Collectan. Orchid.
IV.

Collectanea orchidacea

enthält 256 Diagnosen

Bot. Mag. tab. 7782.

Stanhopea Rodigasiana Claes.

Pseudobulb. ovoideis parv. monophyll. foliis brevi-petiolat. lanceolat. acuminat. 3-nerviis, scap. elongat. pendul. 1-floris, bract. spathat. obl-lanceol. acuminat. membranat. florib. ampl. sep. patentib. ovato-oblong. subobtus. concavis dorsali angustiore, pet. triangulari-lanceolat. superne attenuat. & recurv. sep. aequilongis, lab. carnoso sepalis paulo longiore, hypochilio elongato supene paulo dilatato basi ecornuto, mesochilii cornibus valde prominentibus apice utrinque dilatatis triangularibus acutis antice longe unisetosis, epichilio articulato triangulari-elongato obtuso canaliculato basi paulo dilatato & recurvato, col. elongata inferne teretiuscula deinde utrinque alata, alis angustis denticulatis apice utrinque in cornu breve oblongum denticulatū extensis, rostello longiuscule & divergenter bisetoso, anthera generis.

S. Rodigasiana Claes in Cogn. Chron. Orchidéenne p. 134; Gard. Chron. 1898 II, 14. 31. 32 fig. 9. — Gard. Mag 1898. 492 with fig.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7711.
Renanthera Imschootiana Rolfe in Kew Bull. 1891. 200; Orch. Rev. III (1895) 208; IV (1896) 229; Gard. Chron. 1898 I 41. 42 fig. 17.

Bot. Mag. 7724.
Dendrobium Hodgkinsonii Rolfe Kew Bull. ined. (Stachyobium) Pseudobulb. 5–10 poll. longis anguste clavatis canaliculatis apice 2–3-phyllis, fol. 4–7 poll. long. elliptico-lanceol. subacut. subcoriac. scapo ad 4 poll. longo terminali erecto, racemo brevi 5–7-floro pedicell. pollicarib. bract. 1/4 – 1/3 poll. long. oblong. subacut. florib. ~~sub~~nutantib. subcampanulat. sep. pet. q. ad 1 1/4" long. suberect. pallide viridib. triangulari-lanceolat. acuminat. dorso carinat. lab. sepalis paulo longiore 3-lobo pallide viridi radiis purpureis ornato, lob. lateralib. erect. rotundat. crenulat. terminali ovato cordato subacuto, disco callo magno albo nitido 3carinato basi utring. 1-lobulato instructo, mento 1/2 poll. longo late conico obtuso, col. latiuscula bicornuta, anthera depressa.
New-Guinea

Bot. Mag. tab. 7741.

Dendrobium Jerdonianum Wight

Caulib. fastigiat. simpliorib. f subflexuosis basi attenuat. internodiis pollicarib. cylindrace. sulcat. vaginis pilis brunneis hispidul. fol. 2–2.5 pollic. subdistich. patenti-recurv. lineari-oblong. apice bidentat. coriac. florib. in racemos breves subterminales subbrevisiles paucifloros disposit. longe pedicellat. rhachi brevissima. bract. minut. obtus. pedicell. cum ovariis 1¼ pollicarib. sep. pet. q. consimilib. 1¼–1½ pollic. anguste lineari-lanceol. acut. erecto-~~patentib.~~ recurvis aurantiac. mento sepalis 4x breviore truncato, lab. sepalis breviore concolore erecto incurvo, lob. lateral. breorib. emarginat., epichilio elongato anguste linguaeformi obtuso marginib. profunde sinuato-crenatis, disco 3-carinato, carina media epichilii crenato, col. longiuscula.

D. jerdonianum Wight Ic. Pl. Ind. Or. V pt. 1 (1852) 6 ex parte (non tab. 1644) Rchb. f. in Walps. Ann. VI. 292 ex parte; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. 734 excl. Ic. Wight. — D. villosulum Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch 86 in Paxt. Fl. Gard. II. 82 ic. N. 175 non Wallich.

Von den beiden Standorten, welche Wight angiebt, ist die bei Coorg von Jerdon gesammelte diese hier. Die von dem anderen Standort Tamally hills ist wahrscheinlich D. mutans cf. Ann. Bot. Gard. Calc.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7745.

Dendrobium inaequale Rolfe Kew. Bull. 1900 ined.

(Breviflorae?) Pseudobulb. erect. quasi dimorphis aliis foliiferis e basi gracili in laminā oblongā 4gonā valde compressā apice 2-3-foliatā dilatat. internodiis vagin. ovat. acuminat. alb. indutis, aliis longioribus aphyll. e basi gracili in rhachin floriferā 3-4 poll. longā 1/3 poll. latā ensiformē subfalcatā 4-gonā valde compressā productis, fol. 3-pollicar. oblongolanceol. acuminat. coriaceis, flor. 1½ poll. expansis, secund., facieb. alternis internodiorū rhachidis solitariis nutantib. (alabastris foveolis internodiorū immersis) pedicell. 1/6-1/4 poll. long. decurv. bract. parv. orbicularib. imbricat. tectis, sep. petq. conformib. oblongolanceol. acut. recurv. alb. mento nullo, labelli basi intus bicornuti lob. later. in tubū extus flavescentē intus purpureo striatū convolutis tubi ore oblique truncato in apiceā (lobū termi nalē) late triangularē acutū sensim angustato, col. brevi apice 2cornuta.

Heimat?

Bot. Mag. t. 7746.

Cypripedium guttatum Sw.

Bot. Mag. t. 7747
<u>Dendrobium spectabile</u> Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. III. 645; Rolfe Orch. Rev. IV (1896) 336; Gard. Chron. 1899 II. 491 fig. 162; Jour. of Hortic. ser. III vol. 39, 562 fig. 97; Cogn. Dict. Orch. Dendr. tab. 22; Kew Bullet. 1900 App. II. 43; Sanders Cat. Orch. 1899: 7 cum xylogr.

Bot. Mag. t. 7766.
<u>Masdevallia deorum</u> Rolfe in Orch. Review VIII (1900) 265 & in Gard. Chron. 1900 II. 395 fig. ~~[illegible]~~ 121 & p. 419.
(Coriaceae) Caespitosa acaulis pendula, folio 10-13-pollicari oblanceolato obtuso coriaceo enervi medio sulcato supra viridi marginibus rufescentibus, junioribus subtus roseo adspersis, pedunculo foliis breviore robusto pallido rubro-punctato medio vagina oblonga concolore instructo, perianthii aurei rubro-maculati tubo brevi 1/3 poll. diametro basi gibbo, sepalo dorsali reflexo e basi brevi late ovato repente in caudam 2 1/2 pollicarem longam contracto, lateralibus ovato-lanceolatis in caudas cauda dorsali breviores sensim angustatis, petalis parvis spathulato-obovatis pallidis, labello oblongo-obovato obtuso supra ultra medium papillis elongatis sanguineis

villoso, basin versus maculis luteis ornato.
Columbien. Importiert von Conrad F. C. Lehmann.

Bot. Mag. t. 7780.
Calanthe madagascariensis Rolfe.
Cal. silvatica Rolfe in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXIX (1891) 52 (Lr. non)
(Veratrifoliae) Foliis paucis ad basin caulis confertis sessilibus v. petiolatis ellipticis v. ovato-oblongis acuminatis, marginibus undulatis inter nervos profunde impressos sublacunosis, pedunculo 6-12 poll. longo erecto robusto puberulo, vaginis paucis laxis instructo, racemo brevi erecto laxe multifloro, bracteis lanceolatis acutis pedicellis paulo brevioribus viridibus, floribus 1-1¼ poll. latis, sepalis petalisque patentibus concoloribus albis margines versus purpureo-suffusis, sepalis ellipticis acutis apicibus dorso viridibus, petalis paulo minoribus, subacutis, labello sepalis paulo breviore plano trilobo ad ½ poll. longo et lato aureo-lilacino v. purpureo 3-lobo, lobis lateralibus divaricatis oblongis v. lineari-oblongis apice rotundatis terminali late obcordato lobulis divaricatis disco basi aureo, tuberculis 2 majusculis seriebusque minoribus aucto. calcari gracili incurvo. — Madagascar Betsileo-Distr.

Bot. Mag. t. 7804.

Liparis tricallosa Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron. 1879 I. 225, 684 & ibid. 1901 fig. 85. — Ridley in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXII (1886) 275. — Lip. venosa Ridley l. c. XXIV (1888) 350 & XXXII (1896) 224.

(Mollifoliae) Caule brevi vix pseudobulboso, foliis 3–5 sessilibus 4–8 poll. longis ellipticis v. oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis 5–7-nerviis membranaceis pallide viridibus marginibus undulatis nervisque subtus rubris, pedunculo rhachique racemi elongati laxe multiflori angulatis rubris, bracteis parvis ovato-lanceolatis, pedicellis cum ovario 1–1½ poll. longis rubris, sepalis pollicaribus loriformibus obtusis citrinis, lateralibus infra labellum positis, petalis sepalis paulo brevioribus recurvis, ob margines revolutos filiformibus rubris, labelli breviter unguiculati lamina suborbiculari subacuta plana deflexa 3/4 poll. lata aurea lineis saturate rubris creberrime picta, ungue tricalloso, callis lateralibus reniformibus intermedio minuto globoso, columna minuta incurva marginibus supra medium dilatatis, capsula ellipsoidea. — Sulu-Archipel. Perak. Malacca. Johore. Singapore.

Bot. Mag. t. 7805.

<u>Trevoria Chloris</u> F. C. Lehm. in Gard. Chron. 1897 I. 345 fig. 128. Rolfe in Orch. Review <u>VIII</u> (1900) 335.

Pseudobulbis fasciculatis cylindraceis v. elongato-pyriformibus ecostatis 1-foliatis infra medium vaginis lanceolatis brunneis rigidis obtectis, folio subsessili oblongo-lanceolato plicato, pedunculo e basi pseudobulbi ~~ovato~~ robusto decurvo flexuoso, vaginis pollicaribus lanceolatis brunneis striatis ornato, spica pendula pauciflora, rhachi robusta, bracteis triangularibus brevibus cucullatis cuspidatis, floribus ad 2½ poll. latis viridibus, ovario brevi, perianthio subcampanulato, sepalis columnae basi oblique insertis late ovatis subacutis concavis carnosulis, petalis sepalis multo angustioribus oblongo-lanceolatis patenti-recurvis pallidis, labello carnoso basi columnae adnato sepalis breviore 3-lobo, lobis lateralibus auriculaeformibus erectis disco processu linguaeformi columnae supposito revoluto aucto, terminali stipitato ovato medio 5-sulcato, stipite tumido obtuso callo 2lobo instructo non articulato, columna brevi crassa clinandrio terminali, anthera parva hemisphaerica 1-loculari, polliniis pyriformibus apicem

versus caudiculae elongatae affixis, glandula orbiculari demum longe extrusa, stigmatis fovea transversa. — Septemb.– Novembri.
Columb. Anden bei Popayan. 300–500 m.

Bot. Mag. t. 7807.
Cyrtopodium palmifrons Rchb. f. & Warming etc. cf. Flora Brasil.
Caulibus 2-pedalibus fasciculatis subereetis compressis infra medium vaginis striatis purpureo-marginatis imbricatis arcte adpressis velatis dein foliatis (folium pinnatum referentibus) foliis 6–8 poll. longis distichis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis 3-nerviis basi angustatis laete viridibus subtus pallidis, vaginis caulinis consimilibus, pedunculis basilaribus caulibus brevioribus adscendentibus vaginis distichis oblongis acutis coloratis imbricatis laxe tectis, panicula ampla 15 poll. longa 10 lata oblonga nutante multiflora, rhachi ramisque gracilibus viridibus, bracteis axillaribus floralibusque oblongis v. ellipticis albis roseo-marginatis caducis his 1/3 – 1/2 illis 3/4 – 1 poll. longis, floribus ad 1 poll. latis breviter pedicellatis, sepalis

suborbiculatis apice rotundatis labelloque sepalis citrinis roseo-maculatis, petalis paullo latioribus citrinis, labello sepalis breviore geniculatim unguiculato subaequaliter trilobo, lobis lateralibus erectis reniformi-rotundatis, terminali 2-lobulato lobulis margines versus discoque basi callis globosis confertis instructo, columna parva, anthera antice appendiculata, polliniis oblongis, caudicula lata sessilibus.
Brasilien. Lagoa Santa (Warming)

Oberonia Hosei Rendle in Journ. Bot. XXXIX (1901) 173.
Herba breviter caulescens, foliis distichis brevibus ensiformibus subacutis, scapo bracteato cum racemo gracili folia duplo excedente, floribus minimis spiraliter ordinatis haud densis, bracteis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis margine erosis, pedicellum cum ovario paulum superantibus, sepalis late ellipticis obtusis integris siccis reflexis, petalis ovatis sepala subaequantibus margine erosis, labello aurantiaco concavo 3-nervio, e basi auriculata superne paullo angustato apice bifido lobis acutis.

Plant 12cm high with a short erect stem barely 2.5cm long bearing 8 distichously arranged leaves, the largest 4.5cm long by 0.5cm broad. Scape sheathed at the base by the uppermost leaf bearing only a small membranous acute bracts in the lower part (2.5cm), fertile portion 7.4cm long; the minute orange coloured flowers aggregated in groups of threes becoming solitary above. Bracts 1.25mm long flowers subsessile, pedicel & ovary together 1mm long, flower when spread open 2mm across. Sepals 0.75mm long. Lip 1mm ~~broad~~ long by 0.75mm broad at the base, apparently a deeper orange than the rest of the flower narrowing slightly from below upwards, bifid at the apex for about 1/3 of its length with an obsolete lobule between the triangular segments. — November.

Is perhaps nearest the Sikkim species Oberonia auriculata King & Pantl. from which it differs in its orange flowers more densely arranged on the raceme, with broader petals & especially in the lip, which is broader at the base & less deeply cleft. ~~Entoyut river~~

Borneo. Sarawak. Baram district (Hose N. 30)

<u>Platyclinis brevilabrata</u> Rendle in Jour. Bot. XXXIX (1901) 173.

Planta minor rhizomate robusto, pseudobulbis fusiformibus flavis siccis corrugatis, folio lineari-lanceolato obtuso breviter petiolato, scapo tenui folium superante e basi vaginata florifero, racemo multifloro floribus parvis, bracteis latis truncatis pedicellos breves subaequantibus, sepalis obtusis subaequalibus dorsali oblongo-subspathulato, lateralibus oblongo-lanceolatis, petalis linearibus, inferne paullo angustatis quam sepala minoribus, labello petalis duplo minore obtuso rhomboideo-spathulato, disco depresso, lobis lateralibus obsoletis, columnae brachiis elongatis acuminatis clinandrio postice valde evoluto trapezoideo cum denticulo minuto laterali et superne in dentes parvos aristaeformes producto, anthera hemisphaerica.

Strong wooden rhizome about 3 mm thick the short internodes enveloped by scarious ovate light-brown scales. Bulbs 1,6–3 cm long by 0,5 cm or less in thickness. Leaf 4–7 cm long including a short petiole of 2–4 mm, 8–14 mm broad multinerved, 3 veins standing out

more prominently than the rest on the dorsal surface. Scape 10-11 cm long, bracts 1.5-2 mm long, pedicel with ovary 2-3 mm long. Sepals 5,5-6 mm long the lateral barely shorter than the dorsal, petals 4,5-5 mm long narrower than the sepals, lip 2 mm long by 1.25 mm broad below the apex, column including clinandrium 2,5 mm long.

A very distinct little species characterized by its short blunt leaves & small trapezoid-spathulate lip with obsolete lateral lobes. Borneo. Baram district. Octob. (Hose N. 52)

<u>Eria (Hymeneria) Hosei</u> Rendle in Journ. Bot. XXXIX (1901) 174. Planta caule crasso vaginis pallide bruneis tecto, foliis in specimine 5 ad apicem caulis congestis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis 9-11-nerviis, racemis axillaribus quam folia duplo brevioribus multifloris, bracteis saepe ellipsoideis reflexis, floribus inter mediocres, longius pedicellatis, pedicellis gracilibus veluti rhachi puberulis; sepalis subaequilongis acutis lateralibus ovato-rhomboideis basi secundum columnae pedem longum extensis, petalis angustis sepalum dorsale ovatum ut apparet longitudine aequantibus;

labello cum basi trapezoideo, lobis lateralibus oblongis ascendentibus, lobo medio multo majore rotunde ellipsoideo obtuso.

Stem 1,5 cm thick, leaves 14–20 cm long by 3,5–4 cm broad thinly coriaceous when dry, stalk broad, about 1 cm long. Racemes about 10 cm long bracts about 1 cm long, pedicel with ovary 1–1,5 cm long. The largest ~~sepals~~ lateral sepals are 7 mm long by 3.5 mm broad in the middle, the base extended forwards along the column-foot (7 mm long) forms a blunt spur around the concave lip-base. Lower portion of the lip 5 mm long, broadening slightly upwards & barely 3 mm wide at the top, lateral lobes 2.5 mm long by 1,5 mm broad, mid-lobe 4 by 3.5 mm, the broad apex somewhat crenulate, column 4 mm long.

A very distinct species of the habit of Eria floribunda but easily distinguished by its less dense longer flowered racemes.

Borneo. Baram-district (Hose)

NB. Eine genaue Bezeichnung des Standortes; des Sammlers, der N. fehlt bei Ridley l.c.

<u>Dendrobium Bullenianum</u> Rchb. f. in Bot. Ztg. XX (1862) 214.
(Pedilonum) Caulibus gracilentis, florum racemis densifloris subglobosis, sepalo dorsali triangulo sepalis cuneato-ovatis, sepalis lateralibus subaequalibus majoribus in peculam gracilem elongatis, labello unguiculato rhombeo retuso, callo hippocrepico in ungue, columnae androclinio tridentato, dentibus anticis extus unidenticulatis.
Blüten denen der Dend. secundum gleichgross schön orangegelb mit roten Streifen.
Manilla (?) imp. Low.

<u>Phalaenopsis Wightii</u> Rchb. f. in Bot. Ztg. XX 214.
Aff. Ph. Hebi labelli laciniis posticis cuneato-ovatis hinc extus retusis, callo in limbo postico cariniformi extus in papulam liberam exeunte lacinia antice unguiculata rhombea antice emarginato-biloba, callo in ungue in papulas 2 filiformes diviso. — Folia cuneato-oblonga acutata, pedunculus ex icone apice clavatus multiflorus. Flores ex minutis flavo-albidi maculis violaceis.
Malabar. Herb. Wight.

Phalaenopsis Lowii Rchb. f. in Bot. Ztg. XX (1862) 214.
Foliis oblongis apice acutatis 2dentatis infra rubro-punctatis, pedunculo oligantho, sepalis oblongis acutis, tepalis cuneato-ovatis transversis valde latis, labelli partitionibus lateralibus divaricatis limbo externo bidentatis, partitione antica apice dilatata extrorsum utrinque acuta medio obtusangula (hinc trilobula), callis bidentatis uno ante alium in disco, rostello longe proboscideo — Carina transversa supra partitiones labelli laterales adesse videtur. Flores Rupiam magni albi & purpurei.
India orient. centralis — cf. Hen. Ost. II

Phalaenopsis amabilis Bl. var. furcata Rchb. f. in Bot. Ztg. XX (1862) 214.
Foliis anguste loratis elongatis, labello furcato asperso.
Borneo. Low.

Bot. Mag. t. 7813.
Angraecum Eichlerianum Kränzl.

Bot. Mag. t. 7815.

Schomburgkia Thompsoniana Rchb. f.

Bulbis 2–3 poll. longis oblongis v. ovoideis compressis sulcatis, vaginis brevibus late ovatis membranaceis striatis laxe tectis, foliis 2½–3 pollicaribus ellipticis obtusis crasse coriaceis pallide viridibus, scapo 10-pollicari remote vaginato vaginis ad ½ poll. longis late ovatis appressis membranaceis albis brunneo-striolatis, racemo 4–12" poll. longo simplice v. paniculatim ramoso laxe 6–∞-floro, bracteis pedicellis multo brevioribus erectis lanceolatis membranaceis, pedicellis 1–1¼ poll. longis gracilibus decurvis viridibus, ovario brevi, perianthio 2½ poll. diametro, sep. pet. q. lineari-oblongis obtusis citrinis marginibus undulatis, labelli lobis lateralibus oblongo-rotundatis intus flavis roseo-striolatis, terminali obcordato, ungue lato primulino, disco 5-costato, limbo dilatato-bilobo, lobis crispato-undulatis laete rubro-purpureis, columna leviter incurva marginibus integris, anthera breviter biloba. — Cayman Isles, Caribaean Sea

Cf. Gard. Chron 1887 II, 38, Veitch Man. II, 102.

Bot. Mag. 7824.
Masdevallia elephanticeps Rchb. f.
= Masd. Gargantua Rchb. f. Gard. Chron. 1876 II, 516.
cf. Veitch Manual.

Bot. Mag. 7845.
Cynorchis villosa Rolfe.
Herbacea erecta, inflorescentia glanduloso-villosa, radicibus crassis pilis atris comatis, caule brevi vaginis orbicularibus tecto, foliis paucis sessilibus 4–8 poll. longis elliptico-oblongis oblongo-lanceolatisve acutis acuminatis v. cuspidatis planis 7–∞ nerviis margine undulatis, scapo 8–10-pollicari erecto viridi glanduloso-~~piloso~~, vaginis paucis 1–1½ poll. longis lanceolatis instructo, racemo spicaeformi oblongo cylindraceo 3–4 poll. longo densifloro, bracteis ¼–½ poll. longis ovato-lanceolatis ovarium strictum glanduloso-~~pilosum~~ pubescentem (sic!) aequantibus, pedicellis ad ½ poll. longis villosis, perianthio ½ poll. longo deflexo oblongo roseo, sep. pet. q. conniventibus sep. ovato-oblongis apiculatis concavis glanduloso-villosis, pet. minoribus auriculaeformibus

glabris, labello sepalis breviore glabro oblongo-panduraeformi apice 3-lobo lobis rotundatis calcari labello aequilongo obtuso inflato intus glanduloso, antherarum tubulis 1/10 poll. longis rectis parallelis.
N. Ost Madagascar. In ravines near Tananbe.

Bot. Mag. 7852.
Cynorchis calanthoides Kraenzl
(Non purpurascens Thou.)

Bot. Mag. 7855.
Epidendrum Endresii Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron 1883, I 432.
O'Brien Gard. Chron 1885 I, 504, fig 91.
Caulibus caespitosis strictis rigidis teretibus crassitie pennae columbinae vaginis foliorum verrucosis undique tectis, verrucis rubro-brunneis; foliis bifariis sessilibus 1 poll. longis patenti-recurvis oblongis apice rotundatis v. bilobis coriaceis basi semiamplexicaulibus supra saturate viridibus subconvexis nitidis costa impressa, subtus pallidis, racemo terminali breviter pedunculato erecto laxifloro, bracteis lineari-lanceolatis, pedicellis pollicaribus

dimidio brevioribus, sepalis ad ½ poll. longis oblongis obtusis albis, petalis sepalis aequilongis obovato-oblongis apiculatis albis, labello sepalis longiore trilobo, lobis lateralibus oblongis uno latere albis altero pallide roseis, terminali obcordato sinu lato, disco macula sanguinea notato, columna apice truncata 4-fida, anthera mitriformi.
Costa Rica fusp. by F. C. Lehmann.

Bot. Mag. t. 7859.
Masdevallia Schroederiana hort. Sand: cf. Gard. Chron 1890 II, 51. Woolw. Masdev. 143 t. 56. Journ. Hortic. 1890. 557, fig 74. Cogn. Dict. Ic. Orch. t. 16.
= ? M. fulvescens Rolfe in Gard. Chron. 1890 II 325 fig. 65; Woolw. 135 t. 52. forma colore florum pallidior.

Bot. Mag. t. 7863.
Cymbidium Simonsianum King & Pantl.
cf. Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta VIII, 188, t. 250.

Bot. Mag. 7864.
Catasetum quadridens Rolfe in Kew. Bull. 1901. 149 & app. III (1902) 80. Bulbis ovoideis annulatis

3-5-phyllis, foliis 6-12 pollicaribus oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis 3-nerviis basi angustatis laete viridibus. Inflor. mascula scapo robusto pauci-vaginato cum racemo multifloro decurvo pedali, rhachi robusta, floribus secundis ascendentibus, bracteis lanceolatis 1/2 poll. longis pedicellis robustis duplo longioribus appressis, sepalis petalis conformibus pollicaribus oblongis acuminatis viridis maculis magnis atro-purpureis ornatis, sepalo dorsali erecto, lateralibus deflexis, petalis erectis sepalo dorsali oppositis, labello sepalis paulo breviore breviter unguiculato lamina infera aurea purpureo-punctata ovata infra apicem obtusum angustata, marginibus infra medium fimbriato-dentatis, disco supra basin umbonato infra medium depresso columna clavata 3/4 poll. longa rostrata, clinandrio antice bidentato, rostelli anteriis subulatis incurvis, anthera rostrata, polliniis ellipsoideis stipite lineari marginibus incurvis, glandula quadrata. — Patria?

Bot. Mag. t. 7869.

Cirrhopetalum Hookeri Duthie in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. LXXI pars II (1902) 38; in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutt X ined.

Bulbis confertis pollicaribus ovoideis obtusis sulcatis griseo-viridibus 1-foliatis, folio bipollicari elliptico-oblongo lanceolatove apice bidentato in petiolum brevem angustato coriaceo supra saturate-viridi, costa impressa, pedunculo folio longiore gracillimo vaginis paucis lanceolatis instructo, umbella 6.-10-flora, bracteis verticillatis 3/4 poll. longis subulatis, pedicellis cum ovariis bracteis longioribus, floribus pollicaribus ochroleucis, sepalo dorsali 1/4 poll. longo oblongo obtuso infra medium purpureo-striato, lateralibus lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis convexis, basi auriculatis, petalis sepalo dorsali brevioribus ovatis apice rotundatis, labello decurvo marginibus incrassatis incurvis carnosis crenatis, columna apice bicuspidata.

Garwhal-Provinz; Die westlichste bis jetzt bekannte Art. Am nächsten verwandt mit C. caespitosum Wall. welche im Sikkim-Himalaya & den Khasia-hills in Ost-Bengalen wächst. Epiphyt auf Rhododendron arboreum in 5-6000' Höhe.

Disa Verdickii De Wild.

Plante plus de 20 cm de haut, glabre. Tige garnie jusqu'à l'inflorescence de feuilles bractéiformes appliquées ovales-lancéolées engainantes à la base, atteignant 6-7 cm de long. aiguës. Epi de 7-13 cm de long. à 3-7 fleurs. Bractées de 3,5-5 cm de long. et de 9-13 mm de large aiguës tordues autour de la base de la fleur et un peu plus courtes qu'elle. Sépale dorsal dressé à onglet plus ou moins recourbé extérieurement dans sa partie supérieure de 10 mm environ de long. et de 1,5 mm de large. à limbe concave de 15 mm environ de long et de 12 mm environ de large, muni sur le dos d'un éperon de 6-7 mm de long et de 1 mm environ d'épaisseur. Sépales latéraux étalés dressés de 22 mm environ de long. et de 6-7 mm de large, elliptiques obtus à nervure médiane très-excentrique. Pétales de 14 mm environ de long. elliptiques obtus de 4-5 mm de large non terminés par un prolongement linéaire. Lèvre pendante de 20 mm environ de long. linéaire, aiguë, de 2 mm environ de larg. Anthère dressée de 8 mm environ de long. — Lukafu. Janvier 1900 (Verdick N. 410) aff. Cameroni.

24.

Disa katangensis De Wild.

Plante de plus de 20 cm de haute. glabre. Tige garnie jusqu'à l'inflorescence de feuilles bractéiformes, appliquées ovale-lancéolées engainantes à la base. Épi de 14-18 cm de long. à 6-8 fleurs. Bractées de 6-7 cm de long. & de 8-14 mm de large. longuement aiguës, aussi longues que les fleurs. Sépale dorsal dressé à l'onglet légèrement recourbé de 20-24 mm de long. & de 2 mm environ de large. à limbe concave de 15-16 mm de long & de 12-14 mm de large. muni sur le dos d'un éperon de 13-15 mm de long. & de 1 mm environ d'épaisseur à l'extrémité. Sépales latéraux étalés dressés de 26-30 mm de long. & de 6.5-10 mm de larg. elliptiques obtus apiculés à nervure médiane excentrique. Pétales de 27-30 mm de long. à partie basilaire élargie de 5 mm environ de larg. à partie supérieure linéaire. s'élargissant légèrement au sommet, logés dans l'extrémité plus ou moins cucullée du sépale postérieur. Labelle pendant de 18 mm de long. linéaire aigu de 0.5 mm environ de diamètre. Anthère dressée de 6 mm environ de long. - Février. Lukafu (Verdick N° 418) - Aff. D. Carsoni Brown.

Nivelles 31-8-06. 25

Mon Cher Collègue,

Avec plaisir, je vous envoie à l'autre page la copie de la description du Dendrobium versicolor. Je vous envoie en même temps, comme échantillons sans valeur, tout ce que je possède des 2 Dendrobium que j'ai décrits, savoir :

D. versicolor — ci-contre

D. barbatum Cogn. in Gard. Chron. 1897. II. p. 394 ; Chron. Orch., n° 11, p. 84 ; Revue Horticole, 1898. p. 117 ; Journ. Soc. Nat. d'Hort. de France, 1898. p. 304 et 747 (Ce dernier est cultivé à Kew et chez Sir Trevor Lawrence).

N'oubliez pas que je reste toujours à votre disposition, quand je pourrai vous être utile en quoi que ce soit.

Bien cordialement, Votre tout dévoué

A. Cogniaux

P.S. — Je crois que vous savez parfaitement vous faire comprendre en français. A l'occasion, vous me feriez grand plaisir si vous vouliez bien m'écrire en cette langue, car je n'ai pas toujours sous la main quelqu'un capable de bien me traduire l'allemand.

A. C.

Dira ka

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Dendrobium versicolor Cogn. in Journ. des Orch. VI. 153 (1er août 1895).

Sect. Pedilonum Bl. — Tige grêle, allongée, fusiforme, à entre-noeuds cylindriques, dépourvus de feuilles au moment de la floraison. Grappes pendantes, multiflores, denses, assez longues, naissant des noeuds de la tige. Fleurs petites, longuement pédicellées, à pédicelle muni d'une petite bractée triangulaire-lancéolée et acuminée. Sépales égaux, membraneux, d'abord dressés, puis étalés, ovales-triangulaires, un peu aigus, les latéraux largement décurrents jusqu'au sommet du menton et soudés entre eux inférieurement en avant sur une longueur de 10 à 12 mm. Pétales presque égaux aux sépales, membraneux, un peu obliques, étroitement ovales, obtus, à 5 nervures. Menton étroit, un peu arqué en avant, près de 3 fois plus long que les sépales. Labelle dressé, inséré à .. mm. du sommet du menton; onglet très long, linéaire, charnu, profondément canaliculé, muni près de la base d'une languette charnue obtuse dirigée vers le bas; limbe membraneux, obovale-subrectangulaire, à sommet presque tronqué, à bords un peu ondulés, à partie centrale munie de 2 larges ~~....~~ côtes longitudinales. Colonne très courte, à clinandre muni d'une petite dent dorsale et de 2 lobes latéraux membraneux — Tige d'un beau vert, longue de 4-5 dm., épaisse à la base de 3-4 mm. et vers le milieu de 6-7 mm. Grappe longue de 7-9 cm. (nous en possédons une portant 25 fleurs); pédoncule commun robuste, d'un vert fortement teinté de pourpre noir; pédicelles étalés, grêles, d'un blanc pourpré, longs avec l'ovaire de 2 cm. Sépales longs de 8-9 mm., d'abord d'un jaune verdâtre, puis d'un beau jaune et

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44 (1897)
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pourprés postérieurement. Pétales d'abord d'un vert pâle, passant ensuite au jaune de soufre. Menton long de 22 à 23 mm., d'abord verdâtre, puis d'un jaune très pâle du côté antérieur, d'un rose plus ou moins vif du côté postérieur. Le labelle passe également de la couleur verdâtre au jaune très pâle.

Espèce très curieuse par la forme insolite de ses fleurs et par le changement de couleur que celles-ci subissent avec l'âge. La grappe

p. 154. que nous avons sous les yeux en ce moment, a toutes les fleurs voisines du sommet d'un vert jaunâtre, et toutes celles de la base d'un beau jaune varié de rose pourpré.

Le D. versicolor fut introduit de l'Assam par l'Horticulture Internationale, et il a fleuri dans la 1re quinzaine de juillet. Il nous paraît devoir être rapproché du D. megaceras Hook. f. (Fl. Brit. Ind. V. 731; Ic. Pl. tab. 2031); mais ce dernier a les fleurs notablement plus grandes, en grappes très courtes, non pendantes et peu fournies (3-5-flores), et son labelle est de forme totalement différente.

Tokio Japanese
Botanical Magazine. Vol. XV. (1901)
P. 128.
Eria reptans (Franch. et Sav.) Makino nom. nov.
Dendrobium reptans. Franch. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. II. p. 511.
Eria japonica Maxim. in Mél. Biol. XII. p. 545.
Hab. Prov. Tosa: Mt Hōnokawa (T. Makino! Aug. 10, 1887); Prov. Hyūga: Mt. Kirishima R. Yatabe and Z. Matsumura (Herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, Aug 3rd, 1882); Prov. Kii: Mt. Nachi (M. Miyoshi! Herb. l. c. Aug 18, 1887).

Bulletin Soc. Botan. de France Vol. 44 (1897)
Pag 70. Oreorchis unguiculata Finet.

Ach. Finet in Bullet. Soc. Bot. de France Tome 44 (1897) 70.

Oreorchis

a. Labelle dépourvu de toute lame ou callosité — 1. *O. indica* Hook.

b. Appendice du labelle unique (callosité tuberculeuse ou lame)

Appendice en forme de cuiller; sép. & pétales non onguiculés — 2. *O. micrantha* Lindl.

Append. tuberculeux; sépales & pétales longuement onguiculés. — 3. *O. unguiculata* Finet.

Append. formé d'une lame saillante unique longitudinale. — 4. *O. Fargesii* Finet.

c. Appendice du labelle formé de 2 lames longitudinales parallèles saillantes; lobes latéraux du labelle ovales obtus. — 5. *O. foliosa* Ldl.

Lobes latéraux du labelle linéaires

Feuilles solitaires. — 6. *O. patens* Ldl.

Feuilles géminées — 7. *O. gracilis* Franch. & Savat.

1. *O. indica* Hook. f. Fl. Ind. V. 709. 2. *O. micrantha* Ldl. in Journ. Lin. Soc. III. 26. 3. *O. unguiculata* Finet in Bull. Soc. bot. France (1896) vol. 43, 698. 4. *O. Fargesii* Finet l.c. 697. 5. *O. foliosa* Ldl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. III. 27 (cf. Hook. Fl. Ind. VI) 6. *O. patens* Ldl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. III, 27 (cf. Hook. Fl. Ind. VI). 7. *O. gracilis* Franch. & Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. II. 27 & 512.

Bullet. de la Soc. Botan. de France Vol. 44. p. 268.

<u>Bulbophyllum pectinatum</u> Finet. Caulis? Pseudobulbus? Folium solitarium oblongo-lanceolatum obtusum apice integrum basi conduplicatum et in petiolum brevem attenuatum subplanum carinatum venosum. Scap. radicalis deflexus vaginis 3 arcuatis rotundatis apiculatis tectus, brevis. pedicellus longus gracilis ovarium breve, paululum incrassatum ad basin perigonii. Flos solitarius magnus semiapertus. sep. postic. liberum, erectum concavum ovale obtusum, sep. lat. paulo majora erecta obliqua cum pede columnae connata subtriangularia basi attenuata et apice obtusa venosa, petala cum sepalo postico aequantia marginibus leviter denticulatis lanceolata apice obtusa acuta. lab. erectum cum pede longo columnae continuum et ejus anteriorem partem operiens apice revolutum trilobatum, lobi laterales rotundati alte fimbriati erecti membranacei, lobus medius carnosus revolutus glandulosus obtusus marginibus dentatis revolutis, discus incrassatus lamellis 2 denticulato-fimbriatis erectis usque ad lobi medii medianam partem longitudinaliter percursus, inter lamellas cristae 2 breviores denticulatae ad basin labelli auriculae 2

subrotundae marginibus anguis revolutis fere laxae. Col. brevis crassa in pede longissimum producta, clinandrii margines serrati dentibus anticis obsoletis. Feuille 8 cm : 1.5 cm B. psittacoglossum Rchb. très voisine. Fleurs Rouge (Prince Henri d'Orléans sans No. ni date)

Pag 269. Cirrhopetalum emarginatum Finet. Tab. VIII.
Caulis repens gracilis fere nudus. Pseudobulbi dissiti nodis 2 interpositis conoideo-pyriformes. Fol. solitarium basi breviter conduplicatum & petiolatum lineari-ovatum obtusum apice leviter emarginatum carinatum. Scapi plures longitudine paulum bulbum superantes, nudi. Flores 2-3, bracteae pergameneae lanceolatae acutae 1/2 ovarii aequantes. Flores longe pedicellati nutantes, sep. post. cuneato-lanceolatum apice truncatum setarum ad marginem & facie superiore pubescens, venosum, sep. lat. patentia basi libera deinde coalita, apice libera obtusa basi obliqua oblonga ad apicem angustata caudata glabra venosa. Pet. erecta sepalis breviora subquadrata angulis obtusis pubescentia venis 3 elevatis percurrentibus. Lab. cum pede columnae articulatum erectum subtriangulare obtuso-acutum, apice securum leviter convexum laeve marginibus revolutis, in disco

lamellis 2 longitudinalibus aucta. Col. brevis versa in pede longum producta, clinandr. portice obliquum antice in dentes 2 acutos productis

Habitueell an C. brevipes Hook. Fi. Pl. t. 2056 erinnernd durch d. Blt. näher an C. reticurvatum Rchb. f. & Wallichii Ldl.

Bulben 10 cm von einand. entfernt, 2.5 cm lang. Bl. 6:2 cm Bltstd 3 cm

Bullet. d. l. Société Botan. d. France Vol. 44. ~~XLIV. XIII~~

Pogonia yunnanensis Finet l. c. 419 tab. XIII.

Nana. Caulis erectus gracilis basi vaginis 2 equitantibus tectus. Fol. solitarium lanceolat. acutum membranaceum scapum basi non vaginans. Scapus 1-flor. e folii axilla enatus folio paulo breviore. Bractea lata cucullata acuta ovario pedicellato paululum longior. Flos solitarius erectus. Sep. pet. q. rubroformia longe lanceolata obtuse acuta. Sepalis lateralibus apice obtusatis & paululum obliquis. Lab. erectum sep. petalisque brevius trilobum ambitu obcuneiforme. lobi later. erecti breves rectanguli marginibus anticis denticulati, membranacei lobus medius patens 1/4 totius labelli aequans semirotundus carnosus supra papillosus marginibus

revolutis. discus lamellis 2 divisis basi prominentibus dein ad ~~lobi intermedii~~ basin attenuatis percursus, linea mediana inter eas 1/3 labelli aequans.
Col. longa apice clavata & breviter alata, clinandr. ~~membranaceum~~ 3 lobū, lobo posteriore serrato erecto lateralibus antice productis integris apice obtuso-acutis.
Pog. similis Bl. sehr ähnlich aber kleiner & mit andren Contouren der Lippe. (Scheint mir trotzdem nichts weiter zu sein als similis.)

Bulletin d. l. Société Botan. d. France Vol. 44 (1897) 179 t. 5.
Arethusantha bletioides Finet.
NB. Arethusantha ist nichts ander als Cymbidium also: Cymbidium bletioides.
Folia 2 (an semper? specimen 1 imperfectum!) longa linearia acute conduplicata graminea plicato venosa. Scapus terminalis (?) basi robustus apice gracilior & nutans, vaginae 6 pergamena (sic!) magna acuta scapum ad inferiorem florem tegentia; bracteis minutis acutis, ovariū longū 1/3 floris aequans. Sep. erecta libera longe ovata basi attenuata apice conduplicata & acumen minutū obtusū fingentia Pet. subconformia aequalia erecta plana apice acuta

& breviter undulata. Lab. erectum sepalis & pet. aequans 3-lobum basi longe angustatum & fere unguiculatum, unguis cum columnae pede breviter connatus, lobi later. erecti oblongi obtusi plani, medius suborbicularis emarginatus limbo crispo-undulatus apice paulum reflexus, lamellae 2 parallelae ex unguis basi usque ad isthmum lobi intermedii percurrentes. basi & apice incrassatae utrinque callos 2 formantes. Col. apice subclavata paullum incurva alata, clinandrium horizontale integrum marginatum antice depressum, rostello 3-lobo. Anthera opercularis incumbens imperfecte 2locularis subglobosa pollinia 2 granulosa obpyriformia alte sulcata in caudiculas (?) producta & glandulae affixa, glandula magna plana membranacea fere orbicularis v. subquadrata viridis ad inferiorem rostelli partem adhaerens. Stigma transversum angustatum.

~~Fol.~~ 26–44 cm longa 1.4–2 cm lata, saepius 37 cm long. vaginae 5–9 cm longae, vaginae scapi 3–4 cm longae, bracteae 4 mm. Flores 5 cm longi (3 cm fl. ipsi 2 cm ovarium c. pedicello) sep.-pet. q. 3.5–3.7 cm longa 7–9 mm lata labellum 3.5 cm : 1.8 cm, gynostem. 2.8–3 cm longum.

Muster Herbarium – Fleuve Rouge aux Indes ohne sonst genauere Angabe weder No. noch sonst (Prince Henri d'Orléans)

Journal of Botany XV (1877) 133.

Etaeria Whitmeei Rchb. f. Vultu Good. procerae Hook. f. Ultra spithamea, foliorum vaginis basi amplis dein in petiolos lineares attenuatis, laminis cuneato-ligulatis acuminatis (ad 8), pedunculo valido glandipilo, vaginis ligulatis acuminatis paulo distantibus sub racemo aggregatis, racemo cylindraceo acuto, bracteis tri-uninerviis, flores aequantibus s. superantibus, floribus posticis i.e. positione originaria permanentibus, sepalis ovatis, petalis ligulatis basi inferiore obtusangulis, labello calceolari cum columnae basi connata, antice obtusangulo trifido, lacinia antica parva triangula, columna utrinque antica lamella appendiculata.

A rather curious plant with the general habit of the well known Goodyera procera Hook. but with very dense ligulate acuminate leaves & a rather short spike. It is probably very near Etaeria polyphylla Rchb. f. – Kew herbarium. Samoa Islands (leg. Whitmee)

Flora Jahrgang 55 (1872) 273 u ff.

Orchideen von G. Mann.

Phalaenopsis Mannii Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron 1871, 902.

Foliis cuneato oblongo - ligulatis acutis, racemo plurifloro deflexo, sepalis oblongo-ligulatis acutis, petalis lineari-falcatis, labello trifido, laciniis lateralibus ligulatis erectis retuso-emarginatis, medio lobulato-callosis, isthmo a basi rotundato attenuato, lamina antica semilunata serrulata, carina papulosa in medio, sepalis quibusdam per dorsum, plica transversa ante lacinias laterales, anteposita ligula bicuspidata et carina cuspide retusa in ungue laciniae mediae, columnae apice 3-dentata. — Assam.

Cleisostoma loratum Rchb. f.

Caule brevi foliis cuneato loratis oblique acuminatis, racemis paucifloris crassis strictis, bracteis ovato-triangulis parvis persistentibus, sep. pet. q. ligulatis obtuse acutis, labelli laciniae antica ovata obtuse acuta, laciniis lateralibus transversis retusis, papula in angulo interno utrinque, calcari hemisphaerico brevi, lacinia sub columna ad medium usque argute bifida. - Planta sicca rufida nequeas sicca viridis - Assam.

S. 274. Cleisostoma Mannii Rf.

Caule brevi, foliis longitudinaliter loratis apice & basi angustatis oblique 2lobis, paniculis racemisve parvifloris, sep. pet. q. ligulatis acutis, labello 3fido, lacinia media ovata apiculata, laciniis lateralibus angulatis parvis, apiculo in basi laciniae anticae plica utrinque, calcari basi constricto vesicato ovario pedicellato non aequali; ligula sub columna integra s. minute emarginata-biloba. Flores minuti ut in Cl. Wendlandorum & undulata Rf (Sarcolab. undulato Lindl.) — Assam.

Cyrtopera Mannii Rf.

Foliis cuneato-ligulato-acuminatis plicatis, pedunculo exaltato (usque 4 pedali) distanter & arcte vaginato, racemo elongato, bracteis triangulis acuminatis ovaria pedicellata antheri subaequantibus, sep. ligulatis acutis, pet. latioribus, labello late trifido, laciniis lateralib. semioblongis antice paulo undulatis lacinia media late ligulata obtuse undulata, carinis crassiusculis 3 per discu., columna apice tridentata. — Blt. so gross wie die der Lissochilus

strepto petalas. Sep. & Pet. aurea gelb rot gerandet innen weiss. Lippe schwarz purpurn in d. Mitte gelb – Nach Farbenskizze – Ober Assam.

Cymbidium Mannii Rf.
Foliis lineari-ligulatis apice oblique obtusis emarginatis, pedunculo (erecto?) bracteis ovatis subacutis minutis, sep. pet. q. ligulatis acuminatis, labello bene ventricoso trifido, laciniis lateralibus acutangulis, lacinia media ovali, carinis 2 nunc parallelis nunc arcuatis apice s. in basi laciniae anticae bilobo-sulcatis, toto disco puncticulato furfuraceo. – Ob. Assam.

Liparis vestita Rf.
Bulbis approximatis subterete-baculiformibus, junioribus vaginis amplis vestitis, diphyllis, foliis cuneato-oblongoligulatis acutis, pedunculo tereticusculo, inferne nudo superne dense racemoso, bracteis lanceolatis ovariis subaequalibus, sepalis ligulatis obtusis petalis filiformibus, labello oblongo retuso nunc utrinque angulato, antice crenulato eralloso, columna basi & apice ampliata. – Non est L. longipes Lindl. quae pollet labello retuso. – Ober Assam.

Liparis stachyurus Rf.
Bulbis ligulatis (ancipitibus?) diphyllis, foliis cuneato oblongoligulatis acuminatis, pedunculo subaequali densifloro, bracteis setaceis ovariis pedicellatis subaequalibus, sepalis ligulatis obtusis, petalis linearibus, labelli 3fidi laciniis lateralibus basi semicordatis antice obtusangulis lacinia media triangula, columna apice dilatata anthera acuta. — Assam.

1.275. Liparis Mannii Rf.
Dense caespitosa, bulbo plurivaginato, vagina summa elongata acuminata, ipso cylindraceo vix pollicari monophyllo. folio chartaceo lineari-lanceolato acuminato. pedunculo ancipite apice longius minus dense racemoso, bracteis setaceis ovaria pedicellata infima superantibus, summa longe non aequantibus, sepalis lineari-ligulatis obtuse acutis. petalis angustioribus, labello trifido lato, laciniis lateralibus semifalcatis, isthmo brevissimo angusto, lacinia antica transverso-ovata antice crenulata, anthera acuta, columna utrinque superne ampliata. — Ober-Assam.

Eria (Aria) angulata Rf.

Folio petiolato cuneato oblongo acuto membranaceo lamina spithamea 4 pollices lata pedunculo longiore ultra bipedali, vagina 1 arcta elongata acuta, racemo plurifloro, bracteis lineari-setaceis ovaria pedicellata subaequantibus, mento parvo, sep. pet. q. lanceolatis acutis subsecundis, labello cuneato oblongo 3-fido, laciniis lateralibus medii usque, ibi acutangulo abruptis, lacinia antice cuneata elliptica obtusa, carinis 3 e basi in discum laciniae anticae, carinis lateralibus obtusangulis e basi in basin laciniae anticae. — Ober Assam.

Bulbophyllum (Cirrhopetalum) Mannii Rf.

Bulbo conico(?) folio petiolari cuneato oblongo obtuse acuto superne dilatato, pedunculo bene deflexo apice umbellato paucifloro, mento angulato, sepalo dorsali lanceo aristato, lateralibus a basi ligulato caudato-attenuatis contiguis, petalis cuneis deorsum versus ligulatis retusis e medio aristatis, labello complicato crasso marginato subancipiti curvo, callo parvo in basi unguis orto, columnae basi ampliatae brachiis curvis retusis, basi superne 1-dentatis apice 2-dentatis dente inferiore obturato. — ~~[illegible]~~ Tief purpurbraun. Sepalen gelb mit braunen Flecken am Grunde. — Assam.

Bulbophyllum (Cirrhopetalum) muscicolum Rf.
Bulbo conico, folio cuneatooblongo ligulato, attenuato obtuso, pedunculo distanter vaginato, umbella pluriflora, bracteis triangulo-setaceis ovaria pedicellata non aequantibus, sepalo dorsali et petalis ovatis obtuse setosis 3-nerviis, sepalis lateralibus oblongo ligulatis apice acutis ad apicem coalitis, labelli lamina complicata subsagittata, carina abrupta medio projecta, callo parvo in unguis apice, columna apice 3-dentata. - Ost-Himalaya 3000 m.

1. Gymnadenia Helferi Rf. - Similis G. obcordatae, ... Galeandra
2. Herminium Josephi Rf.

276. 3. **Thunia pulchra** Rf.
Labello basi gibboso, ecalcarato oblongo antice trilobulo crispulo denticulato, venis 7 mediis hinc illinc crista integerrima crenulatave onustis, columna clavata apice 5-dentata, stigmatis limbo inferiore porrecto quadrato. Habitus bracteae sepala petala Th. albae. Labellum album venis flavis. C. Low London.

277. **Vanda clitellaria** Rf.
Bene caulescens, foliis ligulatis apice valde inaequaliter 2lobis, lobis obtusis angulisve,

pedunculis folia excedentibus plurifloris, sepalis unguiculatis obtusangulo-~~[illegible]~~ triangulo hastatolaminatis, petalis cuneato-oblongis obtuse acutis; calcari conico intus velutino abbreviato, labelli auriculis obtusangulis obtusangulis antrorsis; lamina pandurata basi utrinque angulata antice emarginata, lamellis obtusangulis 2 in disco, callo in ima basi didymo in carinas paucas inter lamellas excurrentes excuntes. Flores illis V. Roxburghii subaequales. – Mangs Islands (herb. Exped. Wilkes !)

<u>Acampe Griffithii</u> Rf.
Aff. Ac. dentatae Lindl. calcari cylindraceo intus etiam piloso, labelli lamina triangula utrinque basi porrecto-angulata, lamellis intramarginalibus 2 linearibus apice loboris, toto disco verrucoso. Reliqua Acampis dentatae Lindl. – Bootan (Griffith)

<u>Coelogyne Huettneriana</u> Rf. Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. 830.
Bulbo pyriformi valde rugoso diphyllo, foliis petiolatis oblongolanceolatis acutis pergameneis (non nervoso-plicatis), inflorescentia porrecta, bracteis antheri dejectis, sepalis ligulatis acutis, petalis subaequalibus,

labello 3lobo. lobis lateralibus obtusangulis, lobo medio porrecto ligulato, obtuso bene angustiore, omnibus lobis hinc denticulatis, carinis crenulatis 3 e basi in basin laciniae anticae, androclinii limbo trifido. — Flores albi (carinae ni fallor flavae). — Ost Indien.

Observ. Coelogyne nitida Lindl. 6. foliata. Racemo flexuoso, foliis ex vaginis nitidis sub pedunculo jam antheri erumpentibus, Darjeeling. — Num status ex cultura mutatus?

278.

Liparis Dendrochilum Rf.

Bulbis oblongis apice attenuatis approximatis 2phyllis, foliis angustis cuneato oblongolanceolatis acutis, bracteis lanceis acuminatis inferioribus flores aequantibus, superioribus brevioribus, sepalis oblongis acutis, petalis linearibus acutis, labello columna bene longiore eicalloso oblongo, versus apicē obtuse 3lobo, lobo medio angustiore nunc obtuso 3dentato, columna apice ampliata. Flores straminei, labellum aurantiacū. Juxta Lip. spathulatā Lindl. quae recedit bulbo levissimo lato, labello ovato acuto. — Day imp.

Angraecum Ellisii Rf.

Foliis lato-ligulatis obtuse inaequaliterque 2lobis deflexis ad 9 poll. longis 1½ poll. latis, opacoviridibus, pedunculis elongatis racemosis plurifloris, bracteis ovatis acutis minutis, sepalis oblongis acutis, petalis subaequalibus, labello ligulato pandurato acuto, calcari filiformi ovario pedicellato plus duplo longiore. – Flores albi ~~[illegible]~~ flaviduli, calcaribus bruneis illis Listrostachydis Chailluanae subaequales. Pollinaria nulla vidi. Ex horto Dayano.

Apostasia Lobbii. Rf. S. 2/8.

Caule erecto dense foliato. Foliis linear lanceolat. acuminatis, 3nerviis, Inflorescentiis recurvis subsecundis, nutantib. ex axillis ~~folior.~~ foliorum superiorum. Sepalis petalisq., labello triangulari lanceis [illegible] apiculatis (reflexis), antheris bene sagittatis vulgo cohaerentib. basi aequalib. apice apiculat. stylo in medio fere dorso angulato.

Borneo (Lobb)

Haud dissimilis A. stylidioides. ([illegible] F. v. M.)

Plantae Novae in Horto Bogoriensi Cultae, Auctoribus
J. E. Teijsmann et S. Binnendijk.
in Natuurkundig Tijdschrift Voor Nederlandsch
Indië. 24. 1862.

Page 312. 16. Eria littoralis nob:
E. bulbis ovato-oblongis, compressius-
=culis, 1-2 phyllis; foliis lanceolatis cori
=aceis, inaequali-obtusiusculis; spicis
erectis folio brevioribus, bracteis ovato-
oblongis acutis, perigonii phyllis
exterioribus lanceolatis, acutis, latera
=libus falcatis, interioribus linearibus,
apicibus revolutis; labelli limbo dilatato,
retuso, intus lineis tribus elevatis;
columnâ denticulatâ.
Habit. ad littora archipelagi Moluccani,
Teijsmann.
Bulbus 0,04 longus. Folia sunt 0,15 longa,
0,02 lata. Spicae 0,1 longae, 9-florae;

bracteae citrinae, flos luteus 0,012 longus. intus sanguineo-maculatus.
17. Eria pusilla nob.
E. bulbis fusiformibus diphyllis, foliis lanceolatis inaequali-obtusis, carnosis. spicis lanatis, densifloris, folio brevioribus. scapis albido-tomentosis bracteis ovario longioribus; floribus parvis, perigonii phyllis exterioribus ovatis, interioribus minoribus, labello integerrimo acuto.
Habit: in sylvis mont. Pantjar prope Bogor.
Planta 0,06-0,07 alta; bulbus 0,02.
Spica 0,015 longa; flores flavo-virescentes
18 Eria ferruginea nob.
E. bulbis bracteatis; foliis bifariis, lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi complicatis; spicis cylindricis densifloris ferrugineo-tomentellis, bracteis parvis; perigonii phyllis [p. 313] dorsalibus cucullatis lateralibus labello longioribus; labelli

limbo reflexo dilatato bilobo.
Habit ad. arbores. in sylvis mont. Salak. Javae.
Bulbus 3-4. phyllus. Folia 0,3-0,35 longa 0,035 lata. Spica foliis longior; flos 0,008 longus luridus; labellum luteum.

19. Eria longicaulis nob.

E. caulibus elongatis compressiusculis; foliis bifariis lineari-lanceolatis, inae=quali-acuminatis, coriaceis; spicis oppositifoliis paucifloris; labelli lobo medio rotundato, intus lineis tribus vestito, bracteis oblongo-ovatis, apicibus acutis incrassatis, ovario dimidio brevioribus.
Habit. in sylvis mont. Salak Javae.
Caulis 1,8-2 metr. longus. Folia 0,17-0,08 longa, 0,03-0,025 lata. Spica 0,02 longa, 2-3 flora. Ovarium 0,02 longum, fuscum; phylla perigonialia flava; labelli lobi laterales violacei; gynostemium citrinum; pollinia compressa pyriformia.

p. 313. pollinia compressa pyriformia.

The Southern Science Record. Page 71.
Eria Kingii.
Pseudobulbs elongated consisting of several joints; leaves long, narrow-lanceolar glabrous, placed in a pair terminally; raceme long solitary from the base of the pseudobulb; thinly grey-brownish velvet downy, with very numerous small flowers; pedicels inclusive of ovary p. 72. considerably longer than the calyces and about three times as long as the ovate lanceolar bracts; upper lobe of the calyx semilanceolar; lower lobes equal in length to the upper almost deltoid, by their broad adnate and protruding base rendering the calyx short-gibbous; inner lobes glabrous, tender-membranous reaching the height of the others, lanceolar, these on both sides, the other three on the

(The Southern Science Record. Page 72.)
inner side pale-yellow; labellum a little shorter than the outer calyx-lobes, membranous, glabrous, trifid, its middle lobe roundish-renate, yellow, without any crest or gland, but slightly recurved its lateral lobes rather conspicuous, semi elliptical, shining, pale, ascendant twisted back by a single longitudenial fold, its lower portion semiovate and smooth; column upwards slightly dilated; pollinia club-shaped.
In Boneta one of the Solomon-Islands; Lieut. Goldfinch, R. N.
Pseudobulbs several arising together, 6-8 inches long towards the middle 1-1½ inch in diameter; leaves of similar length, fully an inch wide. Raceme about 9 inches long, small flowered as in E. polyura; but the nearest affinity of this new species is with E. profusa and E. pulchella. I have gladly

p. 72.

dedicated it to Mr. King from whose conservatory the materials for these notes were supplied.

(The Southern Science Record. P. 252.)

Eria Fitzalani. — Pseudobulbous stems elongate- or ovate-conical, consisting of few joints, terminated by a solitary narrow-lanceolar chartaceous leaf; primary nerves of the leaf nine, three or more secondary nerves in the interstices; peduncles arising singly from the base of the stems and scarcely exceeding them in length or even shorter; racemes many flowered, closely short-hairy, not much elongated. Flowers small; bracts oval-lanceolar; united pedicel and ovary somewhat longer than the segments of the calyx and the bracts; upper segment of the calyx lanceolar; lowest segments semilanceolar-deltoid, bluntish, extended with the column into a short and blunt conical prolongation;

(The Southern Science Record. P. 252.)
inner segments almost linear, glabrous, all of nearly the same length and cream coloured inside; labellum about as long as p. 253 the other calyx-segments, membranous glabrous narrowed towards the base and marked with three thin but prominent lines, quadrate-ovate towards the summit, slightly excised in front lateral lobes almost obliterated; pollen-masses lenticular, attached in two fascicles Mulgrave-River; E. Fitzalan.
Described from imperfect specimens, so that a revised account of this plant will be given, whenever better material will become available. In some respects allied to E. obesa. but the leaves are longer, the flowers much smaller and more hairy, the inner calyx-segments remarkably narrow; from E. Kingii it differs in shorter stems, larger bracts, calyces not yellow inside, narrower inner calyx segments & almost lobeless labellum. (Genus new for Australia.

Mc Clelland. Calcutta Journal of Nat. History Vol. V. 1845. W. Griffith on some Plants in the Botanic Garden.

Geodorum Jackson 355.

Jackson in Andr. Bot. Repos. 10 t. 626; R. Brown in Hort. Kew. ed. 2 V. 207; Endl. Gen. Pl. 200 N. 1433; Cistella Bl. Bijdr. & Tab. 55; – Limodorum Roxb. Cor. Pl. t. 39. 40.

Sepala & petala subconformia, subrecunda, 356. Labellum cucullato-ventricosum, sessile cum col. continuum basi sub-calcaratum, anthera bilabiata. pollinia 2 postice foveolata. – Herbae terrestres tuberosae, folia plicata, scapi apice recurvato-~~penduli congesti~~ flores saepissime spicati congesti postici.

Geod. laxiflorum Griff. Scapo foliis breviore spica pendula laxiflora, sepalis oblongis, petalis oblongo-ovatis duplo latioribus, labello subelcorato rotundato cochleaeformi a medio supra dilatato undulato emarginato. – Maio.

Assam (Jenkins)

Old stems or tubers short obturbinate marked ~~with~~ the scars of fallen leaves. Leaf stem about 1 foot high including the leaves which are 3–5, the more perfect 8–10 inch long ovate-lanceolate conduplicate sub-acuminate undulate. Scape twice as

short

with a few membranous whitish sheaths. Bracts narrow-lanceolate shorter than the ovarium. Flowers 8–10 whitish rather large. perianth spreading, sepals linear-oblong oblate, the lateral rather broader with oblique emarginate points. Petals oblong-lanceolate twice as broad. Labellum subcalcarate at the base roundish cochleariform entire, upper half undulate sub deflexed emarginate, colour white floor tinged with yellow at the base, where it is joined with the labellum is a patch of purplish short cellular hairs. Column stout short with similar but more minute hairs at the base, lateral teeth at the apex distinct, anther whitish lower lip chiefly purple; clinandrium shallow prolonged or acuminate behind, its floor keeled with a conical shining tooth towards the stigma with which it is apparently continuous, pollenmasses oblong excavate behind, caudicula broadly spathulate cucullate towards the pollen-masses; gland roundish.

This species is nearly allied to Geod. dilatatum (Limodor. recurvum Roxb.) but differs from it in the thinly flowered spike, the broad petals & the round cochleariform entire labellum, which when spread out is of a cordate shape.

357.

Geodorum appendiculatum Griff.

Scapo foliis breviore, spica pendula, floribus congestis, sepalis lineari- v. spathulato-oblongis, petalis oblongo-ovatis latioribus; labello subcalcarato apice late obreniformi fundo (partis centralis) cristato, columna basi elongata in pedem subaequantem.

Geod. dilatatum Lindl. Bot. Reg. 8 t. 6 ??

Assam. – Floruit (Calcuttae cult.) Maio.

A foot or rather more in height. Leaves about 4 oblong-ovate shortly acuminate, scape a span in height. spike pendulous, bracts linear-lanceolate acuminate. longer than the ovaria, flowers crowded white. Sepals linear-oblong nearly equal, petals ovate-oblong rather broader, labellum subcalcarate keeled below along the middle with a reniform emarginate crenate-repand apex when flattened out almost 3-lobed; the floor along the upper half presents a flat slight elevated crest terminating into a toothed or denticulate manner at the base of the reniform part. Column produced at the base into a foot nearly as long as itself, white, lateral teeth of the apex obsolete, pollen masses oblong roundish, caudicula short narrower than usual, gland roundish comparatively small.

This species is nearly allied to G. pallidum but is distinguished by the shape of the crested labellum & the prolonged base of the column. A variety exists with flesh-coloured flowers & the labellum variegated with purple. This I apprehend is the Geod. dilatatum Bot. Reg. l. c.

<u>Geodorum pallidum</u> Don.

Scapo foliis breviore. spica pendula. floribus congestis. sepalis lineari oblongis subaequalibus.
358. petalis oblongo-lanceolatis duplo latioribus, labello subcalcarato subtrilobo lateribus lævius versus erectis columnam fere obtegentibus apice dilatato fundo processigero.

Geod. pallidum Don. Prodr. Fl. Nepal p. 31 ? Lindl. Gen. & Sp. Orch. 176; Limodor. candidum Roxb. Icones suppl. V t. 103; Fl. Ind. III, 470. – Béla pola Rheede Hort. Malab. 11 tab. 35 ?

Sylhet, Moulmein. Floruit (Calcuttae) April. Maio. Spike pendulous conical, flowers rather small crowded, sepals linear oblong the lateral ones rather broader, petals oblong. lanceolate twice as broad labellum keeled below subcalcarate almost 3-lobed the sides towards the base erect & almost concealing the

column dilated about the middle apex emarginate sub-truncate with revolute margins, the floor with indistinct irregular cellular longitudinal processes, Column short sprinkled in front with purple dots, lateral teeth of the apex obsolete or small bluntly conical.

This appears to me Roxburgh's Limodorum candidum as it agrees tolerably with the figure quoted above. It appears to me sufficiently distinct from Roxb's drawing of Limod. recurvum (G. dilatatum) to which Dr. Lindley seems inclined to refer it by the small flowers narrow sepals & the shape & disposition of the ~~column~~ labellum.

<u>Geodorum attenuatum</u> Griff.

Scapo foliis breviore, spica nutante pendula, floribus congestis ascendentibus v. erectis sepalis petalisque subaequalibus oblongis, labello ecalcarato calceolariformi e basi bicristata dilatata attenuata columna nanissima.

– Burmah. (Flowers – Calcuttae – in May)

About 10 inch. or 1 foot in height, leaves about 3, ovate or oblong ovate acute 4–6 inch. long, Scape about twice as short, spike truncate, bracts whitish linear about as long as the ovaria. Flowers white inodorous ascending or erect, perianth less spreading than usual. sepals oblong

359

mucronulate the lateral rather broader; labellum ecalcarate keeled along the middle underneath very concave & broad below the middle, above attenuate into a con-cave almost conduplicate emarginate crenated apex. It has 2 short converging crests at the base, which leave a small cavity between them. Colour white, crests & attenuated apex yellow, column very short stout sprinkled with purple cellular pubescence below the stigma & along the broad line of union of the lip. A bidentate tooth on either side of the apex, anthers white with dark purple sides & under-lip; pollen masses oblong, caudicula broad short, gland very large & broad. — This species is recognised at once by the as it were truncated spike, the ascending flowers less spreading perianth, shape of the labellum & extremely short column. A drawing of it exists marked in pencil Geod. candidum Wallich without any description or explanation or information. This same name will be found in N. 7374 of his botanists catalogue & is referred to Geod. pallidum (Don) in Lindley Gen. & Spec. The Limod. candidum Roxb. as has been seen is a very different plant. It is one among many instances that a botanist who attaches Mss. names profusely & without examination who thinks herbaria useless to Indian botanists

& who does not keep even his series of drawings complete, can never be sure of recognising one of own species. And if in a small genus of 6-8 species 1 or 2 instances of such confusion arise what may not be expected in extensive genera; what cumbersome & useless additions to synonymy, if any, the least, attention be paid to such names.

Pag. 360 & 361 cf. Lindl. Gen. & Sp. Orch. 175. 176.
Die Diagnosen = denen in Lindl. l.c. ausserdem die Zusätze.

Appendicula callosa Bl. 362

Caulibus caespitosis simplicibus, foliis oblongo-parallelogrammicis basi deltoideo-cordatis apice bidentatis (sinu mucronato) glomerulis florum terminalibus paleaceis, petalis lineari-acuminatis, labelli subtrilobi lobis lateralibus dentiformibus centrali cordato-ovato basi calloso apice rotundato, columna apice biauriculata.

Penang. (Lewes ex Griff. l.c.)

Stems 6-10 inch. long tufted erect or spreading covered with the sheaths of the leaves, which have black scarious margins & are prolonged at the apex on either side into a linear setaceous black process (stipula), lamina of the leaves exactly bifarious perpendicular (looking right & left) oblong parallelogrammic, deltoideo-cordate at the base at the apex bidentate with the sinus mucronate,

2½ lin. long 1½ lin broad coriaceous 1-veined prallel-striate. Head of flowers terminal oblique or subereet paleaceous sometimes proliferous. Flowers generally expanding 1 at a time
363. almost immersed in the paleae minute half-resupinate whitish, perianth ringent, sep. ~~[illegible]~~ acute the anticous one ovate concave, the lateral very oblique at the base & forming with the foot of the column & base of the labellum a large roundish sac, pets the length of the sep. linear acuminate, labell- included continuous at the base with the foot of the column with which & the later. sep. it forms the sac, 3-lobed, the lateral lobes (up to which it is parallel with the column) tooth shaped, erect, the central ovate-cordate conduplicate with minutely undulate margins its base occupied by a subeate subtrilobed callus, column short roundish obliquely ascending almost deficient behind obscurely auriculate on either side of the apex, the auricles concave & sanguineous inside. Rostell. linear-linguiform almost vertical projecting beyond the ~~[illegible]~~ auricles stigma vertical. Anther dorsal fleshy almost ~~[illegible]~~ immersed bilocular cells 4-locellar, pollen-masses 8 clavato-pyriform sessile on a oblong brownish gland. ovarium 6-costate. — The section of Appendicula to which Bl refers this is closely allied to Agrostophyllum (& perhaps to Glomera) from the former of which it differs only in habit, which is very peculiar & the structure of the column.

Esproboscis.

Perianthium posticum connivens carnosum. Sepala lineari-oblonga, lateralia conduplicato-carinata. Petala angusta lanceolata (apice reflexa.) Labell. simplicissim. integerrimum semi-convolutum cum basi columnae oblique continuum. Col. verticalis antice in rostellum bicrure longum attenuatum, stigma verticale, anthera dorsalis rostrata, pollinia 8 cerea rotunda, caudicula longissima, glandula linearis. — Epiphytica caespitosa, pseudobulbi turbinati novelli 2-4-folii, folia carnosa oblonga ~~ovata~~ emarginata, Scapus subclavatus erectus, flores spicati 1-bracteati minuti viridescentes.

Plant scarcely exceeding 4 inch. in height, apparently forming dense tufts. Leaves ovate-oblong the smaller ones almost round fleshy emarginate 1-veined channelled. Scape erect 3-4 inch. high roundish almost club-shaped with a few membranous sheaths. Flowers spiked small green, sessile, suffulted by a small scale-shaped bract, in bud depressed flat 2-edged. Perianth posticous connivent, sepals nearly equal oblong fleshy, the lateral conduplicate-carinate, petals narrow-lanceolate of the same length with the sep, (points recurved spreading. Labellum the length of the sepals very entire & simple much like the petals.

half convolute continuous with the base of the col. Col-vertical very short very oblique indeed deficient behind in front elongated into a long long rostrate 2-legged rostellum, anther parallel with the col. dorsal fleshy prolonged into a long beak. Pollinia 8 round minute incumbent in fours, caudicula very long, gland linear about half as long, ovarium simple. — Assam.

Calcutta Journal of Nat. History Vol. IV (1844)

376 <u>Agrostophyllum khasiyanum</u> Griff.
Petalis lineari-lanceolatis labelli lamina obreniformi, sinu dentigero, margine integro.
Eria planicaulis Wall. (sine charactere!) Lind. Bot. Reg. 26 Misc. 8 N. 4.
Caules aggregati plani basi attenuati vaginis distichis semiamplectentibus semitecti. Fol. 2-3 apicem versus caulis lin.-lanceolata basi attenuata apice aequaliter bifida mucrone interjecto. spicae 2-3-florae in capitulum terminalem solantantem paleaceum congestae, bract. paleaceis vaginantibus suorum majoribus(!!!) vertitae. Flores minuti
377. viridescenti-albidi. superiores praecociores, interdum solitarii. Perianth. ringens portiosum. Sep. oblonga

acuta lateralia obliqua & ob labellum basi saccata. Pet. lanceolata paullo breviora margine recurva fere conduplicata v. semi-reflexa alba, Lab. horizontale saccatum e col. continuum medio constrictum & transverse septatum late emarginato, lamina reniformis emarginata dente interjecto acuta crista obsoleta longitudinali margine crenulata subrecurva. Col. sepalis paulo brevior medium versus gibbere valido subbilobo instructa, clinandrium 3-dentatum, rostellum bipartitum parvum, anthera terminalis 8-locellata. Pollin. 8 oblongo-obovata in glandulam (!!) rotundam subgreutem sessilia, ovarium sectum costis inconspicuis. — Kheriya Bergs.

<u>Appendicula Lawesii</u> Griff. 379.

Caulibus ancipitibus simplicibus, foliis anguste lanceolatis bifidis cum mucrone interjecto, racemis oppositifoliis foliis brevioribus, labelli erecti lamina oblongo-cordata, processu sacci semi-cyathiformi antice deficiente, sacco laminam longitudine aequante. — Insula Penang.

Caulis spithameus v. subpedalis anceps. Folia bifaria anguste lanceolata inaequaliter bifida, mucrone interjecto uninervia pallide viridia, (~~racemi ut~~ ~~supra~~ supra)

Bracteae membranaceae angustae ovarii longitudine, perianth. connivens membranaceo-cellulosum. Sep. oblonga subacuta lateralia valde obliqua & cum pede columnae connata. Pet. conformia paulo minora. Lab. suberectum c. columnae pede continuum, lamina integra ovato-cordata, acuta saccus magnus rotundatus auctus processu semi-cyathiformi medium versus affixo portice libero. Col. nana basi longe producta, sursum purpureo-fusca, clinandrium profunde excavatum filamento magno introflexo, anthera rostello incumbens ovato-cordata membranacea sub immersa bilocularis antice 3-dentata, pollinia 8 clavata in glandula oblonga carnosa sessilia, rostellum obliquum sublinguiforme bifidum. Capsula oblonga 3-costata

Flos habiturque Sarianthorum columna & stamen Neottiearum.

This species may be Blume's Append. auocep but his characters are too short & have too little reference to the flower to admit his species being determined with any satisfaction. etc.

Royal Asiatic Society – Straits Branch.
Journal June 1903

71.

Liparis atrosanguinea Ridl.
Stem stout, sheathed 4 inch. long tall, leaves ovate lanceolate acute crisped 8 inch. long by 3 inch. wide or less, scape stout over a foot tall. Raceme lax many flowered Bracts very small, ovate lanceolate ovary & pedicel 1 inch long twisted & the ovary with sinuate ribs. Flowers as large as those of L. venosa entirely deep red purple sep. linear obtuse revolute, pet. much narrower. Lip orbicular oblong 1/2 inch long subacute denticulate with 2 short semicircular lamellae at the base. column arched with narrow wings.
Perak on the Gap on the Thaiping hills at 4000' elevation (Curtis & Derry)
Allied to L. venosa Ridl. but with a broader lip & deep purple flower, a really beautiful plant.

Liparis vittata Ridl.
Pseudobulbs conic crowded short 1 inch long. Leaf lanceolate acute 5 inch. long 3/4 inch wide, scape 6 inch. long Flowers numerous 1/4 inch. across. Sepals lanceolate pet. linear all white. Lip entire | oblong obtuse white with a cen- 72.
tral crimson bar. No calli. Ovary & pedicels 1/4 in. long, column

straight broadened at the base.
Sumatra. Indragiri (Curtis) Flowered in Penang Gardens
A pretty little plant of the Coriifoliae section somewhat resembling L. lacerata Ridl. in habit, but the lip is quite entire & very differently coloured.

Platyclinis odorata Ridl.
Pseudobulbs cylindric tapering 2 1/2 - 3 in. long. leaf lanceolate subacute petiolate blade 9 in. long 3/4 in. wide, petiole 2 in. long slender. Raceme nodding graceful 1 foot long lower half nude slender. Flowers greenish white sweet scented 1/4 inch long numerous bracts lanceolate acuminate longer than the shorter ovary. Sepals & petals lanceolate acuminate acute. Lip entire tongue-shaped obtuse minutely pubescent, keels 2 nearly the whole length of the lip. Column rather short with broad wings, arms free from a little below the stigma as long as the hood, linear, apex toothed, hood of column large toothed, anther with a short broad beak.
Perak (Curtis N. 2854)

Dendrobium viridicatum Ridl.
Stem rather slender flexuous over 1 foot long. Leaves

lanceolate acute 2½ in. long ½ in wide, sheaths ½ in long. Flowers borne on leafless stems numerous in very short racemes of 2 or 3 flowers, peduncles ½ in. long, bracts very small ovate sheathing, pedicels 3/4 in. long. Flowers ½ in. long light green. Sepals lanceolate acute, laterals broader, mentum very short blunt, petals broader oblong lanceolate. Lip entire lanceolate acute, column short with erect arms.

Perak: Ipoh (C. Goldham)

This seems as nearly allied to D. macrostachyum Lindl. as to any other species.

Dendrobium Calicopis Ridl.

Stems slender over 1 foot long. internodes ½-1 in. long. Leaves lanceolate acuminate acute. 3 in. long ⅔ ½ in wide. Flowers 3 or 4 on a short peduncle ½ in. long. pedicels with ovary ½ in long. flowers 1 in across, sep. ovate obtuse laterals narrower subacute, mentum as long cylindric subacute. petals broader elliptic obtuse all white tinted with rose, lip entire broadly oblong truncate apex bilobed lobes short rounded with 4 raised veins in the centre, 2 thick in the centre & 2 thinner outside, all white with a rosy spot on the lip. Col. short & thick enlarged at the stigma, arms erect, both like ~~citron~~ the crimson, anther ovate pink large.

Langkawi Isl. (Curtis)
This belongs to the Pedilonum section & is allied to D. hymenopterum Hook. f. which grows in Kedah. The flowers though few & rather fugacious ~~contrasting~~ are very pretty, the deep crimson of the lip of the column) well with the rosy white of the rest of the flower.

__Dendrobium tenuicaule__ Ridley.
Stems very slender weak a foot long, leaves narrow linear lanceolate acuminate 3 in. long 1/4 in. wide sheaths 1 in. long. Flowers solitary large, pedicel & ovary slender 1/2 in. long. Upper sepal ovate acute mentum very long cylindric apex decurved acute 3/4 in long. petals broadly ovate all pink darkest at the tips. Whole flower 3/4 in. across. Lip claw very long narrow, lateral lobes broad upcurved, midlobe short ovate. apex bifid edge crisped white with a central pink line. Col. short with a very long foot arms toothlike erect. Anther margin pubescent.
Langkawi. Ayer Hangat (Curtis.)

__Dendrobium bifidum__ Ridley.
Plant with the habit of D. flabellum, stems a foot & more long slender, pseudobulbs oblanceolate flattened

1½ in. long 2 in. apart. Leaf broadly lanceolate ovate obtuse 5 in. long 2 in. wide, bracts lanceolate acute red. Flowers 1 or 2 open at a time, ovary & pedicel ½ in. long. Sep. & pet. linear oblong acute recurved yellow with red spots. pet. a little smaller, mentum acute, lip longer than 174
the sepals, claw narrow linear, edges & ridges crenulate, apex with 2 narrow cuneate truncate ~~lobes~~ labels half as long as the claw, white yellowish at the tip, column stout conic as long as the foot. Anther oblong truncate in front.

Langkawi Isl. (Curtis)

~~One~~ of the Desmotrichum section resembling D. flabellum but remarkable for the terminal lobe of the lip formed of 2 narrow cuneate truncate lobes.

Bulbophyllum variabile Ridley

Rhizome stout woody, pseudobulbs curved 3 in long. Leaf elliptic ovate acute 6 in long 2 or 3 in. wide, thin ly coriaceous (sic!) petiole 1 in. long. Scape from near the pseudobulb stout, red with several sheaths at the base & 3 or 4 lanceolate red spotted ones scattered on it. Bracts large lanceolate acute spotted red half as long as the ovary. Flowers 1 or 2 large showy (sic!) 3 in across. Upper sepal lanceolate acute lateral falcate.

Petals lanceolate nearly as long all yellow with red dots. Lip tongue-shaped recurved with a broader base short apex blunt yellow with red spots. Col. short foot twice as long. apex free. arms short rounded.

~~[illegible] Angabe der Standorte & näheren Verwand-ten~~ B. Reinwardtii Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. 754 (not Lindl. = Sarcopodium Reinwardtii Lindl.)

Thaiping hills on trees & rocks. collected by Mr. Curtis & Ridley, & at Gunong Batu Puteh by Wray N. 1122.

There are 2 colour forms of this one as described above. the other has the sep. & pet. crimson with red spots at the base, lip dark crimson, col. yellow with crimson spots. Both forms are very beautiful & attractive plants, but like so many other these large Bulbophyllums very troublesome to grow.

Bulbophyllum puerulatum Ridley

Stem stout crinite, pseudobulbs crowded oblong conic 1/2 in long, leaf elliptic lanceolate acute 4 in. long by 1 in. wide, petiole 1/2 in. long. Flower solitary 1 in. across pedicell slender 1/2 in long. Upper sepal

75 lanceolate acute, laterals much broader ovate obtuse. Petals lanceolate acute nearly as large as the

upper sepal. All yellow with red stripes, lip fleshy ovate cordate obtuse dark maroon coloured 1/8 in long with 2 raised lobes at the base & a mass of papillae on the disc. Col. short with a long foot the apex free arms triangular oblong obtuse. — Climbing on trees on the lower slopes of Mt. Ophir range.

Bulbophyllum tenerum Ridl.
Rhizome slender filiform, pseudobulbs ovoid 1/4 in long about 1/4 in apart. Leaf oval 1/2 in long not petiolate. Scape slender red 2 in. tall with a few bracts at the base. Flowers 3 at the top of the stem 1/4 in long shortly pedicelled. Uppe sepal lanceolate acuminate, laterals much longer slightly gibbous at base purple, bases green. Pet. ovate elliptic much shorter green. Lip small recurved acute purple. Col. thick curved green, foot as long purple, arms long linear curved acute.
Langkawi Isl. (Curtis)
Very small few flowered species allied to Bulb. hirtulum Ridl.

Bulbophyllum cincinnatum Ridley.
Very small plant, pseudobulbs very small. Leaf elliptic obtuse closely nerved 4 in long 2 in. wide
scape very slender 2 in. long. Flowers 1/6 in. long 2
on the apex of the scape. Bracts ovate very
short ovary & pedicels 1/8 in. long. Sep. lanceolate
subacute nearly equal brown hairy. Pet. brown
linear oblong falcate hairy, Lip obtuse with
long white hairs, col. short, foot as long, arms
short. — Perak. Batu Tujoh (Curtis)
This is another of the small species with
a few small flowers on the end of a slender
scape. The curious white curly hairs on the lips
are perhaps its most striking characteristic.

Bulbophyllum brevipes Ridley
Rhizome woody. pseudobulbs 1/2 - 3/4 in apart
cylindric conic curved 1/2 in long. Leaf elliptic
shortly petioled 1 in long 1/4 - 1/3 in. wide.
76 apex subacute coriaceous, raceme very short about
6-flowered 1/4 in. long. Flowers pale yellow. Bracts
lanceolate much longer than the ovary. Sep. subequal lanceolate acuminate 3/8 in. long. Pet. about 1/2
of the length elliptic blunt. Lip shorter curved thick

fleshy deeply grooved base clawed with 2 strongly raised ridges or wings from the base. Col. short & thick with a short foot arms erect narrow acuminate.
Perak. Bajong Malacca (Ridley) - Scortechini drawing N. 176. Allied to B. Gamblei Hook. f. but with a much shorter peduncle.

Bulbophyllum otranthum Ridley
Pseudobulbs densely crowded oblong conic 1/4 in. long. Leaf linear-lanceolate acute base narrowed 1 1/4 in long 1/6 in. wide. Scape nearly as long. Flowers 5-6 crowded in a head about 1/4 in. long. Bracts lanceolate shorter than the ovary, upper sep. narrow linear-lanceolate acuminate laterals 1/4 longer all white with yellowish tips. Pet. less than half as long as the upper sep. lanceolate obtuse white. Lip small tongue-shaped acute recurved yellow. Col. thick, foot shorter, arms narrow linear acute curved.
Perak. Thaiping hills at 3000-4000 feet elevation (Curtis)

Bulbophyllum (Cirrhopet.) Curtisii Ridley
Rhizome slender creeping with ovoid conic pseudobulbs 3/8 in. long 1/2 in. apart. Leaf elliptic oblong obtuse ~~thin~~ thick, 1-1 1/2 in. long. 1/2 in. wide very shortly petioled. Scape slender

2–3 in. long with a lanceolate-pointed sheath in the middle. Flowers about 5 crowded at the top. Bracts lanceolate acuminate. Upper sepal triangular lanceolate, laterals quite free, linear flat narrow 3/8 in long yellow. Pet. falcate lanceolate glabrous brown. Lip small tongue-shaped fleshy curved. Col. broad arms triangular short.

Dindings, in Mangrove swamps (Curtis).

Bulbophyllum (Cirrhopet.?) perakense Ridl.
Pseudobulbs conic 1/4 in long. Leaf elliptic narrowed at the base 2–3 in. long 1/2 in. wide. | coriaceous, scape
77. 3–4 in. long fairly stout; flowers crowded numerous glabrous, bracts lanceolate acuminate. Upper sepal ovate acute, lateral 3/8 in. long connate for half their length, tips acuminate. Pet. nearly as large as the upper sepal ovate lanceolate acute. Lip tongue shaped channelled above but little curved. column arms triangular obtuse erect broad.

Perak, on the Waterloo Estate near Kwala Kangsa (Sir Elphinstone)

Dendrochilum angustifolium Ridley
Rhizome long woody terete, pseudobulbs 1-1½ in apart or closer subcylindric ½-¾ in long. Leaf narrowly linear lanceolate 2 in. long ¼ in wide blunt mucronulate narrow at the base, scapes solitary or several together on a stout short peduncle from the base of the pseudobulbs with numerous basal sheaths 3-4 in. long, bracts ovate subacute half the length of the ovary, rhachis scabrid. Sep. linear lanceolate, pet. narrower, lip narrow lanceolate to obtuse with 2 thick ridges at the base & a lower one between them. Col. short upper margin hooded minutely toothed, arms linear from near the base, capsule ½ in. long subglobose ovoid 3-angled.
Selangor. Bukit Hitam (Kelsall) Pahang, K'luang Terbang (Barnes)

Dendrochilum ellipticum Ridley
Rhizome long woody branched yellow, pseudobulbs conic cylindric curved ¾ in. long. Leaf thinly coriaceous elliptic oblanceolate obtuse 3 in. long by 1 in. wide. Scapes 3 in. long with large sheaths at the base, bracts ovate acute nearly as long as the short ovary. Flowers ⅛ in. long rather fleshy. Sep. lanceolate acute apex thickened terete. Pet. similar but narrower. Lip panduriate obtuse pustular, basal ridges obscure forming a pustular mass.

Col. rather long, hood with 3 teeth, arms from about half way up the column, linear longer than broad.
Singapore. Sumbawang (Ridley 6536)
A curious little species on account of its pendular lip. It is interesting as being the only low country species, the rest being all mountain-plants.

78. Eria pendula Ridl.
Eria (Trichot.) cristata Ridl.
Eria rotundifolia Ridl. } v. Manuscript d. Monographie in lateinischer Übertragung.

79. Ceratostylis punctiorlata Ridl.
Stems slender weak curved 3-4 in long but little branched, sheaths short ampliate mucronulate minutely punctate. Leaves narrowly elliptic lanceolate blunt, petiolate 2 in. long 1/4 in. wide. Flowers in pairs or short slender pedicels with minute bracts. Sep. lanceolate acute Lip spathulate with an acute thickened tip. (Petals?)
Perak. Thaiping hills at 5000 feet elevation.

Calanthe mutabilis Ridl.
Habit of C. veratrifolia. Leaves broad ovate lanceolate acuminate (30 cm) 12 in. long 4 in. wide. Scape

stout 20 in. tall sometimes branched, raceme about 6 in. long many-flowered. bracts persistent oblong obtuse 1/4 in. pedicels slender 3/4 in. long. Upper sepal broadly lanceolate ovate laterals lanceolate acute 1/4 in. long. Pet. narrow linear. All white. Lip claw very short with 3 large lanceolate papillae & a number of small ones, terminal lobe broad 1/4 in. across reniform bi-lobed at the apex, white with claw & | base of 80 midlobe, yellow at first, becoming ocreous orange after 1 or 2 days & fading red-orange. Spur slender 1 in. long obtuse decurved. Col. thickened round the stigma anther shortly bluntly beaked.

Sumatra. Delhi imported with C. veratrifolia & cultivated at the Botan. Gard. Penang - Flor. Septembri.

Indistinguishable from C. veratrifolia in leaves & habit. The flower is however quite different. The broad kidney shaped bilobed lip, colour changing from white tinted with lemon yellow at the base to dull dark orange red is very striking. The branched scape a most unusual character in Calanthe is not apparently rare, as it has been produced in 2 out of 3 plants cultivated by him (i.e. Mr. Ch. Curtis F.L.S. (Curator Assistant of the Bot. Gard. at Penang)

Calanthe albo-lutea Ridl.
A large plant with broadly lanceolate acute leaves 2½ feet tall 4 in. wide with strong ribs, petiole stout 8 in. tall, scape over 1½ feet long, stout. Bracts caducous, flowers about ½ in across pedicel & ovary ¼ in. long. Sep. & pet. short broad ovate acute white. Lip 3-lobed white with yellow base, lobes very short falcate acute, midlobe obovate rounded, reniform broad, 2 lobed, calli 2 short semiovate ridges at the base. spur shorter than the pedicel thick blunt clubbed curved.
Perak (Scortechini) Bujong Malacca (Ridl.) Larut hills (Derry)

Calanthe aurantiaca Ridl.
Rhizome fairly stout, leaves narrow lanceolate acuminate 12 in. long ¾ in. wide, petiole 3 in. long. Scape slender 1 foot tall with a large lanceolate sheath towards the base. Bracts caducous. Flowers ⅓ in across orange, pedicel & ovary slender ½ in. long. Sep. ovate apiculate ½ in. long. Pet. much broader. Lip narrow side-lobes subtriangular ovate, midlobe narrow linear-oblong obtuse, keels 2 short semiovate spur slender sigmoid blunt. rostell. long-beaked. — Perak. Bujong Malacca (Ridl.)

Calanthe microglossa Ridl.
Pseudobulb short, leaves distichous lanceolate acuminate 6 in. long 2 in. wide, scape stout 1 foot tall with a large swollen sheath. bracts lanceolate acuminate pale caducous. Flowers small ovary & pedicell 1/2 in, parts distinct (3/7 sic!). Sep. ovate acuminate 3/4 in. long orange, pet. shorter orbicular ovate rounded, lip shorter very small scarlet oblong spathulate base broad narrowed in to the middle, apex deflexed with 2 elevated ridges at base, spur as long as ovary thick scrotiform, rostell. & anther not beaked.

Sumatra. East coast (native collector) near Cal. Scortechinii but with a differently formed & coloured lip. It has quite the appearance of C. curculigoides at a little distance. It was sent with other Orchids from the East Coast of Sumatra by a native & flowered in the Bot. Gard. Singapore.

Coelogyne densiflora Ridl.
Pseudobulbs long cylindric conic narrow 4 in. long leaves lanceolate acuminate 15 in long 1 3/4 in. wide petiole 2 in. long. scape pendulous 8 in. long. dense, flowers numerous smaller than in C. Dayana stouter & ovaries not nigrohirsute, bracts red brown oblong truncate 1/2 in long & as wide. Sepals lanceolate acute, pet. narrower 1/2 in long brownish, lips side lobes short acute

apices narrow outside white inside brown with white streaks, midlobe orbicular shortly apiculate edge white, centre red brown with a large yellow central papillose mass, keels on the disc between the lobes crested, col. hood retuse, anther white.
Selangor, on Bukit Hitam (Kelsall)

Coelogyne pallens Ridley
Rhizome stout, pseudobulbs subcylindric 2-3 in. long wrinkled, leaves 2 elliptic or lanceolate 3-6 in. long 1-1½ in. wide, petiole 1 in. long, scape from the top of the pseudobulb, base nude with 1 persistent bract, raceme 6 in. long flexuous, flowers 2 in. across. Sep. lanceolate acute pale green, pet. linear filiform, lip white, lateral lobes
82 long with subacute long pubescent tips, base saccate midlobe as long with 2 long sinuous brown keels, col. hood 3-lobed central lobe long undulate, anther conic not beaked.
Perak. Thaiping hills (Curtis), Bujong Malacca (Ridley)
This is closely allied to Coel. anceps Hook f. Icon. Pl. t. 2109, but the scape is terete not compressed & the petals are much narrower.

Saccolabium Machadonis Ridl.
Stems curved slender 12 in. long, leaves terete recurved, 3 in. long 1/8 in. thick, apex pungent, racemes 2 in. long Flowers scattered 3/8 in. long, sep. linear oblong obtuse, pet. narrower all recurved olive yellow, lip pale violet, side lobes erect oblong truncate, midlobe much longer flat hastate triangular acuminate obtuse, spur short curved blunt olive-yellow, upper callus in mouth rounded hemisphaeric with an anther-shaped process on the top, lower edge in a lamina running to the back of the spur, column short stout sigmoid olive yellow anther flattened 1-celled hemisphaeric, pollinia subglobose on a broad elongate caudicle tapering upwards to the point & fixed to the saddle shaped disc, rostellum lobes broad deflexed parallel oblong.
? Johore. On Gunong Banang, Batu Pahat.
? This species is allied to S. halophilum Ridl. but differs in the violet hastate lip & the remarkable callus in the mouth of the spur. It is named after Mr. A. D. Machado with whom I collected the plant which flowered in the Bot. Gard.

Saccolabium rugulosum Ridl.

Stem stout 6 in. long, leaves linear narrowed at the base, apex bilobed mucronate 5 in. long 1/2 in. wide, sheaths 1/2 in long deeply transversely wrinkled, racemes short 1/2 in. long stout with a few cup-shaped sheaths at the base. Flower 1/4 in. across on pedicels 1/8 in. long yellow spotted with red. Sep. ovate coriaceous, pet. thinner pallid, lip boat-shaped, side lobes very short oblong, midlobe fleshy ovate grooved, ending in a
83. longer slender horn bifid at the tips, spur very short conic blunt. Column ~~arms~~ large arms rounded.

Kedah, on Kedah Peak (Ridley?)

Saccolabium (Cleisostoma) borneense Ridl.

Stem stout 1-2 in. long or more, leaves lorate coriaceous blunt unequally ~~bifid~~ bilobed 4-6 in. long 3/4 in wide, scape erect taller than the leaves base nude apex racemed or more usually with a few branches, bracts small ovate. Flowers 1/4 in. across. Sep. oblong obtuse, laterals broader, pet. narrower yellow with red edges, lips yellow side lobes small erect with 2 subacute points, midlobe

broader ovate acute, spur scrotiform very broad red, callus in the mouth of the tube a thin lamina bifid at the apex; column short & broad, anther broad abruptly truncate beaked, pollinia elliptic, caudicle linear very narrow, disc ovoid, rostellum entire, capsule elliptic oblong 1 in. long.

Singapore. Jurong; Johore, Tana Runto. Malacca Sungei Rambai (Derry), Perak (Scortechini drawings N. 53), Penang, Tanjong Bunga (Curtis N. 1834).

This little plant generally occurs in orchid trees & I cannot think how it has escaped being described for so long. It grows also in Borneo. Its flowers resemble those of S. latifolium Ridl. (Cleisostoma latifolium & C. fuscum Lindl.) but it has much smaller stem than that plant & the panicle is much smaller.

Saccolabium arachnanthe Ridl.

Stem tall climbing, leaves oblong obtuse 4 in. long 1½ in. wide, sheaths ¼ in. long. Panicle 2½ feet long with a long nude peduncle purple, branches 3 or 4 in. long spreading, flowers scattered ½ in. across, pedicels longer slender, bracts small ovate, sep. & pet. spreading spathulate obtuse, lateral sepals falcate white with purple spots at base, lip fleshy, side lobes indistinct

forming a wall round the entrance of the spur, midlobe ovate broad short, spur broad saccate rounded large, all white, callus in the mouth oblong notched. Column short & broad, rostellum short, anther thin
84. depressed hemispheric, pollinia 2 globose, caudicle broadly linear, disc half as long oblong.

Perak & Kedah, collected by Mr. Curtis, from whom I have received specimens & a coloured drawing. The habit of this plant is that of a Renanthera but the flowers rather are those of a Saccolabium of the section Cleisostoma.

<u>Saccolabium patinatum</u> Ridl.

Stem very short hardly 1 in. long, leaves 2-3 very coriaceous oblong obtuse broadly bilobed 7 in. long by 2 in. wide. raceme very short, rhachis stout. flowers about 3/4 in. across sep. obovate spathulate blunt, pet. narrower yellow with red spots, lip saccate rounded, no distinct side-lobes, terminal lobe ovate triangular entire glabrous blunt. all white with violet spots. Col. very short & broad at the base pink, no arms, anther ~~globose~~ obtuse conic in front triangular bifid, pollinia oblong globose half split, caudicle linear, disc oblong hastate, rostell. bifid, capsule elliptic narrowed at base 2 in. long.

Pahang. Kota Glanggi (Ridley) — Borneo.
This is probably S. ochreolare collected in Perak by Curtis in Fl. Brit. Ind. as it ~~much~~ resembles that species when dry. It differs from S. ochreolare in the entire smooth lip.

Saccolabium Myosurus Ridl.

Stems short 1-2 in. long crowded together & forming a dense mat with copious roots, leaves lanceolate falcate subacute 3 in. long 1/4 in. wide, sheaths 1/4 in. long, scapes slender 3 in. long scabrid at the base, racemes thickened 1 in. long, bracts ovate very numerous blunt, flowers minute, sep. lanceolate oblong falcate, pet. narrower, lip side-lobes oblong erect, midlobe ovate lanceolate shorter, spur pendulous as long as the ovary, column short & broad, capsule cylindric 1/2 in. long, pedicel 1/8 in. long.
Pahang at Kwala Tembiling.
A very curious plant with the habit, foliage & racemes of a Dendrocolla, but the very minute flowers have the structure of a Saccolabium. 85!

Ascochilus teres Ridl.

Stem 6 in. or more tall slender, leaves terete acute 4 1/2 in. long 1/8 in thick, sheaths 1/2 in. long ribbed & transversely ~~w~~rinkled, raceme slender 4 in. long, flowers

few scattered 1/4 in. across, bracts very small ovate. ovary & pedicel 3/8 in. long. Upper sepal oblanceolate hooded, laterals oblong ovate oblique much larger, pet. broadly spathulate oblique shorter, lip. side lobes erect lanceolate falcate, midlobe hastate, basal lobes rounded apex subacute, spur half the length curved obtuse, column as long as its foot, nearly as long as the petals, arms short & broad.

Johore. Bukit Banang. Batu Pahat (Ridley)
The habit of this is just that of a Luisia or one of the Sarcochilums & not at all like the rest of this genus.

__Ascochilus minutiflora Ridl.__
Stem very short, leaves linear-lanceolate falcate acute, 3 in. long. 1/2 in. wide or less, sheaths very short. Scape very slender 1 in. long puberulent. raceme very short, bracts cucullate ovate. Flowers 1/8 in. across, upper sepal ovate oblong, laterals lanceolate, all keeled, yellow with a red spot at the base; lip. side lobes large oblong truncate, midlobe very short truncate entire, spur short blunt rather thick saccate scrotiform obtuse. Column tall curved slender. foot hardly as long, anther long beaked.

Pahang. Kwala Tembiling.

Sarcochilus virescens Ridley
Stem very short, leaves lanceolate subacute 1 1/2 in. long 1/2 in. wide or less, raceme 1 in. long, bracts ovate, flowers 1 in. across. Sep. ovate acute, pet. narrower lanceolate, all light green, lip very short white, side lobes short rounded, midlobe represented by an orange callus, spur short broad conic, column short & thick, foot as long curved; anther orange, beak triangular.
Perak at Tapah, collect. by Mr. Hervey, flowered in the Bot. Gard. in Penang.

86.

Podochilus densifolia Ridl.
Stems over 1 foot long covered with close-set distichous leaves oblong obtuse, bases broad 1 in. long 1/2 in. broad, sheaths 1/4 in. long, racemes 2 terminal 1 in. long densely flowered to the base, rhachis stout, bracts ovate reflexed, flowers 1/6 in. long white. Sep. ovate obtuse mentum rather long, pet. ovate but little smaller, lip ovate acute fleshy an irregular fleshy callus in the middle with a thickened ridge running to the tip, column short rostellum long deeply bifid acuminate, anther lanceolate subacute. — Tahang, Tahan River (Ridl. N. 2370)
This plant has the inflorescence of one of the P. pendulas

section & indeed has been referred to that species, but the flowers are quite different & the callus on the lip is rather that of P. cornutus.

Zeuxine rupestris Ridl.
Whole plant 6–8 in. tall slender, leaves few lanceolate narrow blunt 1/2–2/3 in. long 1/8 in wide, scape slender pubescent. Flowers 2 terminal 1/2 in long white. Sep. ovate hairy. pet. adnate to the upper sepal; lip, base saccate with 2 linear subulate processes inside, limb clawed with a terete minutely toothed claw, blade bifid, lobes oblong truncate, column short; rostellum, lobes linear blunt incurved, capsules erect 1/4 in long.
Penang on rocks at the top of Government hill on the way to Richmond pool (Curtis n. 2823) A very slender little white flowered thing remarkable for the long narrow claw of the lips which thus ~~was~~ more resembles that of Anoectochilus.

Goodyera lanceolata Ridl.
Stem slender 9 in. tall; leaves lanceolate acuminate 1 1/2 in. long nearly 1/2 in. wide, scape 3 1/2 in. long

puberrent few flowered, bracts lanceolate acuminate 3/8 in. long woolly puberrent. Lateral sep. oblique acuminate woolly puberrent reddish, pet. adnate to upper sepal thin glabrous reddish, | lip. base saccate 87 adnate to the column by the edges glabrous within with a raised central keel & a tuft of digitate processes on each side. Apex of lip acuminate subulate, column short, anther very long acuminate, pollinia 1/2 in long clubbed with a pair of caudicles, caudicles connate about half way down, rostellum long shortly bifid, lobes acute, stigma large with thin walls.

Selangor at the Gap on the Pahang track (Curtis) A single specimen only was found. The plant is allied to G. rubens Bl. G. cordata Hook. f.

<u>Hetaeria parvifolia</u> Ridl.

A slender plant of exactly the habit of Zeuxine clandestina Bl. Stem 2 in. long, leaves small lanceolate acute nearly sessile 1 in. long 1/4 in. wide sheaths 1/4 in. long amplicate, scape slender puberrent 5 or 6 in. tall with several rather long distant acuminate sheaths, raceme 2 in. long, flowers very small 1/2 in. long appressed to the stem, bracts narrow lanceolate acuminate nearly as long as the

ovary, upper sepal adnate to the sepals ovate acuminate pubescent, laterals lanceolate acute. lip, base saccate with minute cylindric processes inside; apex lanceolate acute, sides at the tip involute forming a tube not longer than the sepals, column short dilated above, rostellum arms nearly as long linear truncate, anther with a long narrow beak.

Penang. Government hill. I collected this plant at the same time as Mr. Curtis & myself got Zeuxine rupestris.

Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië Bd. XXVII (1864) S. 16 – 21.

16 Coelogyne longeciliata Teijsm. & Binnend.
Pseudobulbis remotis oblongis sulcatis diphyllis, foliis lanceolatis acuminatis coriaceis, scapo erecto flexuoso foliis longiore, perigonii phyllis exterioribus oblongis acutis inferioribus linearibus, labelli trilobi lobo medio acuto, inter cristis 2 eroso-dentatis marginibus longeciliatis.

India orientalis (T. Lobb) Nunc generare Angabi. Rhizoma polysleigum. Bulbi remoti oblongi angulati

sulcati basi apiceque angustati diphylli 4.5 cm longi Fol. oblonga lanceolata acuminata coriacea glabra 13 cm longa 3.5 cm lata, scapus terminalis erectus flexuosus glaber, flores fusci graveolentes, sepala oblonga acuta 3 cm longa 1.2 cm lata, pet. linearia reflexa, lab. 3lobum, lobus intermedius acutus longeciliatus, intus bicristatus, cristae eroso-dentatae, tombacino-maculatus, basi labelli 3-cristatus.

Eria odoratissima Teism. & Binnd. } s. Ms. der 17
Dendrobium sclapellifolium " " " } Monographieen
" venustum Teism. & Binnd. } ebenfalls 18
" lilacinum " " "

Bulbophyllum

Oxysepala ovalifolia R. Wight Icon. pl. 1736.
Caules repentes ramosi radicantes squamis siccis obtecti bulbi parvi oblongi sulcati 7 mm longi e paleis erumpentibus. Folia 5.5 cm longa 2 cm lata, petioli 5 mm longi tortiles. Flores parvi brevi-pedicellati, lutei, in fasciculis paleis tecti, pedicelli basi bracteolis membranaceis albis parvis (tecti) sepala longissima apicibus aurantiaca, petala breviora oblonga mucronata membranacea, limbus labelli curvatus, linguaeformis, basi utrinque bicallosus. Gynostem. brevissimum, denticuli obtusi, anthera bilocularis alba. — Ambon Teysmann.

19 Aerides dicernum Tegm. & Binned.
foliis lanceolatis oblique rotundatis basi angustatis, pedunculis teretibus, saccum incrassatis, bracteis parvis, floribus longe pedicellatis perigonii phyllis subaequalibus, lanceolatis acutis labelli calcari recto obtuso, lamina abbreviata callosa, lobis lateralibus subfalcatis obtusis.

Philippinen: Manilla (Jagor)

Caulis brevis valde radicans, folia 20 cm longa, 3 cm lata basi torta articulata coriacea, pedunculi axillares 6 cm longi clavati v. apice incrassati virides pauciflori, bracteae parvae sirobiculatae, flores lutescentes pedicelli cum ovario 2 cm longi, sepala 2.2 cm longa 7 mm lata apice incrassata extus subcarinata, petala falcata acuta basi angustata. Lab. cum ungue gynostemii articulatum saccatum, lobi laterales erecti violaceo-lineati, lobus medius abbreviatus carnosus luteus, saccum subglobosum extus rugosum. Col. erecta crassa albida. Anthera terminalis 2locularis apice acuminata postice canosula acute carinata, loculorum valvula membranacea subrotundata. stigma magnum erecto-ovale. Pollinia 2 subovata dura postice 2loba. 2 fila elastica

e caudicula emittens annexa, caudicula clavata, membranacea, lamina subcordata reclinata.

Aerides calceolare Teysm. & Binnend.
Foliis oblongo-lanceolatis subfalcatis apicibus inaequalibus acuminatis basi angustatis scapis filiformibus teretibus abbreviatis, bracteis orbiculatis floribus parvis, perigonii phyllis obovatis, sepalis apicibus incrassatis, apiculatis, petalis obtusiusculis:
Sumatra: Prov. Palembang (Teysmann)
Caulis brevis radicans, folia 10cm longa 1.7cm lata pallide glauca, scapus 5cm longus suberecus hirtus in medio 1-2-bracteatus 5-7-florus. perigonii phylla lutea cucullata, labellum album, lobus medius abbreviatus, laterales erecti, obovati obtusi, calcar basi apiculato-curvatum intus spongiosum, gynostemium rectum lutescens, anthera terminalis bilocularis, pollinia 2 ovato-elliptica dura recurva filo elastica longiuscula, caudicula spathulata inferne cucullata, basi in laminam oblongam reclinata.

Cleisostoma teretifolium Teysm. & Binnend. 20.
Foliis bifariis teretibus canaliculatis apice apiculatis racemis axillaribus patentibus, foliis brevioribus, perigonii

phyllis subaequalibus, labelli limbo sagittato, basi auriculis maximis incurvis.
Sumatra. Prov. Palembang (Teysmann)
Caulis erectus teres brevis, folia bifaria teretia 10 cm longa canaliculata apice inaequali-apiculata basi vaginis foliorum atropurpureo-marginatis racemus foliis brevior, flexuosus glaber 8-10-florus Phylla perigonalia exteriora cucullata, interiora obovata luteo-rubescentia, labell. album 3 lob. lobi laterales erecti incurvi sanguinolento-maculati, medius sagittatus acuminatus. Calcar extus atroviolaceum, intus dente clausum. gynostem. luteum, anthera bilocularis extus convexa, pollin. suborbiculata compressiuscula caudicula latissima convexa.

Saccolabium albo-lineatum Teysm. & Binnend.
Foliis linearibus canaliculatis inaequali-obtusis, racemis patentibus multifloris. perigonii phyllis aequalis, exteriorib. latioribus quam interioribus, labello basi breve compresso saccato, carnoso obovato, retuso obtuse incrassato-apiculato intus bilineato, gynost. brevissimo.
Siam (Teysmann)

Caules breves foliosi, radices longi, folia disticha 20-30 cm longa 4-5 cm lata inaequali- obtusa canaliculata crassa albo-lineata rigida basi equitantia, racemi axillares solitarii simplices foliis aequilongi, pedunculi teretes. Flores speciosi candidi violaceo-maculati; labell. violaceo striolatum. Odor ingratus! Perigonii phylla patentia obovato-oblonga acuta, 2 exteriora sparse maculata. Labell. carnosum subpatens basi in calcar compressum breve prominens (productum), limbus obovatus in medio angustatus incrassatus apice retusus, in appendicem obtusum subtus callosum lateralem productus intus violaceo-lineatus, gynostem. brevissimum semiteres in ovario recumbens supra excavatum, rostell. subfornicatum retusum, Anthera didyma bilocularis in apicem acutum membranaceum attenuata, loculis subrotundis, membranis 2 vestita. Pollin. subglobosa filis elasticis 2 caudiculae lineari annexa, glandula refracta, caudicula subaequilonga.

21.

<u>Sarcanthus pauciflorus</u> Teysm. & Binnend.
Foliis distichis patentibus oblongo-lanceolatis coriaceis obtusis emarginatis basi complicatis carinatis florib. axillaribus subsolitariis, lab. carnoso limbo piloso, gynostemio 2cornuto piloso apice ~~bifido~~ -ido.

Sumatra (Teysmann)
Caulis erectus scandens pleurorhizus compressus. Fol. carnosa 7 cm longa 2 cm lata, oblonga v. oblongo-lanceolata coriacea. Flores in axillis foliorum summorum solitarii, pedunculi brevissimi, pedicelli basi 1-2-bracteati, sep. subaequalia acuminata, extus viridi-lutescentia intus brunneo-maculata, pet. linearia. Lab. album 3lobum, lobi laterales erecti obtusi, intus lamella obovata ciliata (instructum) aurantiaco-maculatus, lobus medius oblongus acutus, apex uncinato-curvatus, limbus supra convexus, subcarinatus basi bicallosus, gynostem. erectum longiusculum bicornutum brunneo-maculatum, cornu carnosum angulatum, anthera cornibus subinclusa alba, apice bifida violacea profunde bilocularis, pollinia subglobosa, caudicula latiuscula, glandula cereaola, stigma latissimum.

<u>Grammatophyllum scriptum</u> Bl.
Bulbi caespitosi oblongi 24 cm longi 7 cm crassi, 5-phylli juveniles squamiferi, squamae inferiores minores, superiores majores complicati acuti. Folia 5 elliptico-oblonga basi angustata articulata apice acuta subtus carinata 40–50 cm longa 10 cm lata.

Scapus basi bulbi exsertus erectus 1,5 m longus teres basi nudus supra 25-30-florus, bracteae parvae ovatae appressae in pedicello singulorum florum solitariae (?). floris infimi labellum monstrosum v. nullum cum gynostemio connatum (Semper?) Perigonii phylla patentia oblongo-obovata undulata obtusa 3,5 cm longa viridia-lutescentia irregulariter violaceo-maculata, sepala carnosula, petala basi angustata tenerrima posticum incurvatum. Lab. 3lob. albo-viridescentum atroviolaceo-lineatum intus erecti-pilosum, in medio elevatio callosa. lobi laterales latissimi obtusi gynostemium amplectentia, intermedio obtuso retuso cochleariformi. Gynostem. incurvatum albidum late violaceo-maculatum labello multo brevius basi subunguiculatum cui labellum elastice affixum est. Anthera subquadrata ad insertionem bidentata subtus trimaculata apice acuta intus biloculata. Pollinia 4 inaequalia geminata adhaerentia cereacea. caudicula hippocrepiformis apicibus pollinia cingens, glandula (?). stigma subquadratum glutinosum, facie anteriore reticulato-trifidum ad visum (?)

Mir nicht überall verständlich.

Roxburgh. Flora Indica III p. 486. (1832)

Dendrobium pulchellum Roxb.

Parasitic caulescent. Leaves bifarious sessile lanceolate obtuse finely ribbed, raceme lateral on the old leafless stems; lip with a large obtuse horn & obcordate ciliate ramentaceous lamina.

Indigenous on trees & in rocks in the forests of the Silhet hills & in flower in May & June. A very beautiful species the flowers are considerably smaller than in Dendr. formosum, but the colour more lively.

Roots of numerous strong pack-thread-like fiber which fasten on trees or rocks. Stems many from the same tuft or roots simple nearly straight furrowed otherwise smooth & rather lucid marked with the circular scars of the fallen leaves about 3 feet long & thicker than a ratan while young well decorated with leaves when old leafless & then floriferous. Leaves alternate, sessile, rather remote narrow lanceolar obtuse finely ribbed. from 4-5 inch. long by 1" broad. Racemes lateral diverging flexuose with 1 large pale-pink flower at each of the 6 or 8 curvatures, bracts long & tapering. Petals 5. of the exterior 3 the upper one is lanceolar, the pair falcate & rather larger, the interior 2 oval. Lip with a pretty large obtuse horn & broad spreading beautifully coloured obcordate lamina which is rather shorter than the petals.

Aus diesem Text R's geht hervor: 1. dass unmöglich dies die Pflanze sein kann, welche man später allgemein als Dend. pulchellum ansah & abbildete. 2. dass mit höchster Wahrscheinlichkeit diejenige gemeint ist, welche später Dend. Dalhousieanum Wall. genannt wurde.

Bot. Mag. (1903) 7921 Lissochilus purpuratus Lindl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. VI. (1862) 133. — Rchb. f. in Flora 1865, 188. Otia II 75, 114; Rolfe Fl. Trop. Afr. VII, 79.
Limodorum cristatum Sw. in Schrad. Neue Journ. I, 86; Lindl. Gen. & Sp. Orch. 185.
Limodorum articulatum Schum. & Thonn. Beskr. Guin. Pl. p. 399.
Eulophia articulata Lindl. Gen. & Sp. Orch. 181.
Galeandra longibracteata Lindl. in Journ. Lin. Soc. VI, 133.
Eulophia longibracteata Dur. & Schinz Consp. V. 22.
Omnia ex Hemsley in Bot. Mag. sub t. 7921.

Bot. Mag. (1904) 7932–33 [illegible]
Cymbidium rhodochilum Rolfe Orch. Rev. IX (1901) 10; X (1902) 184 (descriptio) Le Jardin 1901, 276 fig. 133; 1902 351. The Garden 1902 ~~276 fig. 193~~; I, 383 c. fig. habitus.
Herba ut videtur semper in arboribus excelsis supra Platycerii madagascariensis caudices crescens, bulbi-

fasciculatis oblongo conicis 3–5 poll. longis demum nigropurpureis, foliis 8–10 distichis loriformibus 2–3 ped. longis acutis flexilibus recurvis atroviridib. scapis simplicibus solitariis infra bulbos enatis erectis folia fere aequantibus multifloris (-20) bracteis lanceolatis acutis deflexis quam pedicelli brevioribus, pedicell. c. ovario circiter 3-pollicaribus, florib. sanguineo-viridibus splendidis circ. 4 poll. diametro maximo, sep. oblongo-lanceolatis pallide viridibus reflexis circit. bipollicarib. petalis sepalis similib. erectis apiculatis maculis atroviridib. conspersis; lab. trilobo lobis laterelib. margine sanguineo excepto petalis concoloribus & 4plo brevioribus, lobo intermedio obcordato circit. 2 poll. diametro sanguineo medio luteo-viridi-maculata. – Octobri–Decembri. Madagascar (Warpur det.)

Bot. Mag. tab. 7935 (1904)

Arethusa sinensis Rolfe in Journ. Lin. Soc. XXXVI, 46. Orchid Review 1896. 211.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7938. (1904)

Bulbophyllum auricomum Lindl. in Wall. Cat. 1985. Gen. & Sp. Orch. 50. – Parish in Mason's Burmah ed. nov. 1883 II Bot. 154. Hook f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. 765.

B. foenisecii Par. ex Rchb. f. Bot. Ztg. XXIII (1865) 99.

Dendrob. tripetaloides Roxb. Fl. Ind. III. 478 & ic. ined. in Bibl. Kew. 2359.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7946 (1904)

Megaclinium platyrhachis Rolfe in Fl. Trop. Afr. VII. 43 & Orchid Review XI (1903) 284.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7951. (1904)

Dipodium pictum Rchb. f. Xen. Orch. II. 15 & 29 t. 107. Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. VI. 19; W. W. in Gard. Chron. 1903 II. 209.

Wailesia picta Lindl. in Journ. Hort. Soc. IV (1849) 261. Paxt. Mag. Bot. XVI 321 c. ic. col.

Wailesia rosea Paxt. errore Rchb. f. Xen. Orch. II. 20; Nichols. Dict. Gard. IV. 191.

Leopardanthus scandens Bl. Rumphia IV (1848) 47 Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. I. 47 t. 15.

Grammatophyll. scandens Griff. Notul. III 345. Ic. Pl. Asiat. t. 324.

Hydranthus scandens Kuhl & v. Hasselt ex Rchb. f. Xen. Orch. II. 20.

Bot. Mag. t. 7958. (1904)
<u>Bulbophyllum Weddelii</u> Rchb. f. in Walp. Ann. VI. 251.
Didactyle Weddelii Lindl. Fol. Orch. I (Didactyle) 2.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7964 (1904)
<u>Spathoglottis Hardingiana</u> Par. & Rchb. f. Otia
Bot. Hamburg. p. 45; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. 815;
Ridl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXII. 217, 312. (Hardingiana)
Rolfe Orch. Rev. VI (1903) 349.
Malaya. Laukawi Isl.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7967. (1904)
<u>Zingiber spectabile</u> cf. Schumann.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7968. (1904)
<u>Vanda pumila</u> cf. Hook. – King & Pantl. V & VIII

Bot. Mag. tab. 7974. (1904)
<u>Dendrobium Williamsoni</u> Day & Rchb. f. in Gard.
Chron. 1869. 78 cf. Hook. f. V, King & Pantl. V, 6 t. 9.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7980. (1904)
<u>Zygocolax Veitchii</u> Rolfe in Gard. Chron. 1887 I. 765.
Journ. Lin. Soc. XXIV. 170 t. 4; Orch. Rev. XII. 1904, 93

Veitch. Manual IX. 66-67 c. ic. ex Journ. Lin. Soc. iterata & ibid. X, 94.

Zygopetalum Veitchii Gard. Chron. 1887 I. 426.

Zygocolax Veitchii var. Kromeri Gard. Chron. 1900 II 346 Orch. Rev. VIII. 371.

Zygolax Veitchii Hansen. The Orch. Hybrids 244.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7985. (1904)

Dendrobium bellatulum Rolfe in Journ. Lin. Soc. XXXVI (1903) 10; Orch. Rev. XI (1903) 103. XII (1904) 135; Gard. Chron. 1904 I. 258. 1904 II. 114 fig 47.

(Formosae - Nigro-hirsutae). Planta nana, caespitosa, bulbis florentibus ½-2 poll. altis fusiformib. longitudinaliter rugoso-costatis 2-4-phyll. 1-3-floris foliisque primum plus minusve nigro-hirsutis, fol. oblongis v. ovato-oblongis ½-2 poll. longis apice oblique obtuseque bidentatis, floribus axillarib. c. pedicello quam folia breviorib. 1½-2 poll. diametro, sep. pet. q. albis, lab. miniato, sep. lateralib. elongato-triangularib. acutis, sepalo postico lanceolato, petalis spathulatis apice rotundatis apiculatis labello pandurato-trilobo, lob. lateralib. rotundatis, lobo intermedio latissime obcordato-bilobo

100.

Disco medio obtuse 5-costato, costis tuberculoso-verrucosis, mento saccato obtuso.
China. Yunnan b. Mengtze 1300-1600 m (Henry)
Anam (Micholitz)

Bot. Mag. tab. 7990. (1904)
× Odontioda Vuylstekeae Gard. Chron. 1904 I, 360 fig. 159; Orch. Rev. XII (1904) 189. 209. fig. 34; Gard. Mag. 1904. 376 c. fig. – Journ. Hortic. 1904 I, 487 c. fig. The Garden Bd 65 (1904) 433 c. fig.
Odontoglossum Pescatorei Lind. × Cochlioda Noezliana Rolfe.

The Gardeners Chronicle 1882 II. 494–5.
Fitzgerald New Austral. Orchids.

NEW AUSTRALIAN ORCHIDS.

(*Concluded from p. 462.*)

Drakæa glyptodon.—A slender plant, 6—9 inches high. Leaf thick, ovate cordate, about 5 lines in diameter. One-flowered. Lateral sepals and petals red-brown, about 4 lines long, recurved, linear; dorsal sepal rather longer, erect. Labellum dark red-brown, articulate at the end of the basal projection of the column, on a linear claw of about two lines. The central part of the labellum ovate convex, produced towards the end into an emarginate projection, and at the base into a glandular appendage resembling the head of the extinct Armadillo or Glyptodon. The recurved under-surface and basal part of the under-surface covered with branching hairs. Column about four lines, much curved, the wings forming two ovate auricles about the middle. Basal projections linear, about two lines. Stigma not produced into a long point (or rostellum ?) as it is in D. elastica. Western Australia.

Thelymitra urnalis. — A slender plant, about a foot high. Leaf about 6 inches, linear, thick, rather deeply channelled. Bracts long and stems clasping. Flowers one or two. Sepals and petals ovate acute, about three lines. Petals yellow. Sepals yellow inside, dark red brown outside. Column three lines, not hooded, but produced above the anther, undulate or almost denticulate between the lateral appendages, which project horizontally forward and are broad and rugose. The wings of the column enclose it for more than half its length at its base and form a cup, with a central spur more or less developed in front of the stigma, giving the column an urn-like appearance. Anther obtuse, or slightly emarginate, protruding over the stigma, and continuing when mature to include the pollen masses. South Australia.

Thelymitra luteocilium.—A rather stout species, about 1 foot high. Leaf about 8 inches, broadly linear, deeply channelled in front, and slightly so on the sides. Bracts long, and stem clasping. Flowers three to five, bright pink. Sepals and petals ovate-acute, about 4 lines. Column about 2 lines, almost hooded, three-lobed between the lateral appendages. Lateral appendages having two lobed wings at the bases, and dense yellow cilia at the ends turned upwards. Anthers obtuse, protruding over the stigma. South Australia.

Thelymitra rubra.—A slender species, about 1 foot high. Leaf linear, hardly 5 inches. Bracts very narrow, stems clasping. Flowers one or two, bright red. Petals and sepals ovate-acute, about 5 lines. Column about 3 lines, produced above and behind the anther, but not hooded, slightly denticulate between the lateral appendages. Lateral appendages lanceolate, produced horizontally beyond the anther almost to a point, not ciliate, but covered on both sides densely with rugose glands. Anther obtuse, continuing to enclose the pollen masses behind the stigma, but produced over it. (This species is closely related to T. carnea, but the flowers are much larger and of a brighter colour. It opens constantly, is evidently not so absolutely self-fertilising, and is easily distinguished by the large and rugose lateral appendages of the column.) South Australia.

Thelymitra grandiflora.—A very robust species, from 1 foot 6 inches to 2 feet 6 inches high. Leaf lanceolate, about 9 inches long, and about 10 lines broad, thick, forming a closed loose sheath round the stem for 3 or 4 inches. Lower bracts sheathing in the same way for more than half their length. Flowers about thirty in a dense spike, greyish-blue. Petals and sepals oblong obtuse concave, about 8 lines. The back of the sepals much darker in colour. Column about 4 lines, hooded. The hood remarkably flat, broad, and smooth, of a leaden colour. The space between the extreme lateral appendages consisting of two large wings, deeply denticulate along the edges, and a much smaller arched central wing also denticulate. The extreme lateral appendages produced horizontally and terminating in white penicillate tufts. The wings of the column inflated and inclosing the lower part of the stigma in a cup. Anther not produced over the stigma and remaining behind it. (This is the largest and most beautiful Thelymitra known.) South Australia.

Thelymitra mucida.—A slender species, hardly 1 foot high. Leaf linear, about 6 inches, thick, and but slightly channelled. Flowers two or three, lilac-blue. Petals and sepals oblong lanceolate acute, about 3 lines. Column 2 lines, of a squarer form than in other species, hooded. The hood deeply and acutely emarginate, with entire edges, very dark, but covered with a hoary bloom resembling mould, which easily rubs off, leaving the dark under-colour apparent. Extreme lateral appendages produced horizontally, covered on the outside with abortive wings, and yellow cilia, smooth on the inside. Anther acute, not produced beyond the stigma and remaining behind it. (Found growing in standing water.) Western Australia.

Diuris lærtis.—A slender species, from 8 inches to 1 foot 6 inches high. Leaves from 3 to 6 inches, numerous, linear, spirally twisted, enclosed at their base by a sheath. Flowers two to six, light yellow. Petals elliptical, stipitate, 7 or 8 lines, including the dark brown claw of about 2 or 3 lines. Lateral sepals about 7 or 8 lines, linear, green. Dorsal sepal almost triangular, embracing the column, about half the length of the other sepals. Labellum three-lobed. The lateral lobes half the length of the central, falcate denticulate along the upper edges, striate with brown lines. Central lobe ovate-rhomboid, about six lines, including the linear portion between the wings, on which portion are two raised lines, perfectly smooth, as is the whole of the labellum. The rhomboidal portion is raised along the centre in a sharp ridge. Wings of the column of the same length as it, toothed. (This species is closely allied to D. pedunculata, but easily distinguished from it by the absence of all pubescence on the labellum, and by the spiral leaves.) Western Australia.

Prasophyllum attenuatum.—A very slender, wiry species, from 1 foot to 1 foot 6 inches high. Leaf 9 inches. Leaf-lamina 3 inches, Flowers about forty, not dense, on a spike of about 5 inches. Lateral sepals not two lines, greenish with white edges, oblong-cucullate at the ends, with blunt points. Dorsal sepal about two lines, oblong, hardly acuminate, slightly recurved. Petals not two lines, white with purple streak, oblong, blunt. Labellum about two lines, ovate-oblong, saccate at the end. Disc about two-thirds of the length of the labellum, hardly raised above it with five slight ridges towards the end. Appendages of the column falcate acuminate, unequally two-lobed. Lower lobe obtuse. Anther obtuse, shorter than the rostellum. Western Australia.

Prasophyllum plumæforme. — A slender species, about 1 foot to 1 foot 6 inches high. Leaf about 6 inches. Leaf-lamina hardly 2 inches. Flowers about forty in a long feathery spike. Sepals and petals oblong acuminate, about 2 lines. Lateral sepals white with green stripe. Dorsal sepal red-brown edged with white. Petals white with purple stripe. Lateral sepals not united. Labellum not gibbous, oblong, tapering, slightly reflexed for about one-third of its length. Two parallel slightly raised plates on the disc. Lateral appendages of the column falcate acuminate, unequally two-lobed. Rostellum slender, longer than the appendages. Anther short, hardly acuminate. Western Australia.

Prasophyllum triangulare. — A rather robust species, 1 foot or more high, very dark coloured. Leaf about 10 inches. Leaf-lamina about 5 inches. Flowers dark red-brown, about thirty in a long spike. Lateral sepals united almost to their points, together [ovate, acuminate, glandular at the base and along the suture; dorsal sepal rather longer, about 3 lines. Petals lanceolate, shorter than the sepals. Labellum about 2 lines on a rather long claw, triangular, very slightly recurved. Edges entire, and slightly undulate, the disc forming a raised triangular plate, nearly as large as the labellum, somewhat swollen towards the points, and irregularly covered with small sessile calli. Appendages of the column broad at the base, falcate, acuminate, equal in length to the rostellum, thickened on the outer margin into three or more callosities. Anther much shorter than the rostellum, hardly acuminate. Western Australia. *Robert Fitzgerald, Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney, Jan. 19.*

Teijsmann & Binnendijk. in Natürkund. Tijdschrift vor Nederl. Indie V (1853) 488 & ff.

488. <u>Pholidota membranacea</u> T. & B.

Bulbis oblongo-fusiformibus, fol. solitariis lanceolatis erectis subplicatis, spicis erectis foliis longioribus, florib. bifariis bracteis ovato-acuti usculis, phyllis perigonii interiorib. acutiuscul. membranaceis, lab. late-ovato cuspidato.

Blätter 15 cm lg 1.5 cm br. bulbi 4 cm longi, Blt gelblichgrün
Umgegend von Buitenzorg.

Coelogyne Crookewitii T. & B.
Bulbis 4gonis ovatis monophyll. fol. lato-lanceolat. coriaceis glabris 7–9-nerviis, racemo nutante bracteis deciduis, phyllis perigonii exterioribus ovatis concavis carinatis interioribus linearib. reflexis labelli lobo medio obovato bifido undulato, lateralib. parvis acu~~ovatis~~tis reflexis intus lineis elevatis col. dilatata apice crenulata.
Blt. aussen fleischfarbig innen weisslich, Lippe gelblich mit ockergelben Fleck am Fuss der Säule die bald abfallenden Deckbl. grünlich. Die Blüten duften wie Philadelph. coronarius.

Bulbophyll. membranaceum T. & B.
Bulb. minutis approximat. fol. solitariis ovatis acut. florib. solitariis minutis, pedunc. bulbis aequalib. sep. supremo luteo-cuspidato, lateralib. subfalcatis & lab. atropurpureis, pet. minut. membranaceis.
Bl. 3 cm lg 1.9 cm br. Blüten sehr klein.
Berg Salak.

4. Bulbophyll. biflorum T. & B.
Bulb. approximat. ovat. quadrangularib. sulcat. fol. solitariis loricat. acutiusc. basi contractis, scapis erect. foliis brevioribus 2flor. phyllis perigonii exteriorib. lateralib. longissim. filiformi-acuminat. supremo cucullato cirrhato. cirrifero, interiorib. minut. subovato-emarginatis aristatis, lab. cordato acuminato integerrimo apice recurvato, gynost. apice bidentato.
Bl. 8–10 cm lg. 2.3 cm br. Bull. 3 cm lg tief gefurcht. Blt Deckbl. 4.7 cm lg gelblich. Bltbl. 1 cm lg. purpurn & dunkelrot gestreift. Aff. B. caudato Ldl.
Berg Salak.

489 5. Cirrhopetalum carinatum T. & B.
Bulb. oblong. compress. fol. elliptico-oblong. acuminat. solitariis. pedunc. elongat. apicibus subito refractis, florib. subumbellat. longe bracteat. sepalis acuminatissim. carinatis lateralib. spiraliformi-contort. supremo brevioribus, pet. minorib. 3-nerviis longe aristat. apicib. adunciis, lab. oblongo cordato basi subtus gibboso apice recurvato, gynosten. bidentato. — Fol. 30–50 cm lg 10–11 cm lt. bulbi 12 cm lg. scap. c. racemo 34 cm 10–12-fl. brevi-pedunc. Einer d. schönsten Java-Orch. — Salak.

6. Dendrobium carnosum T. & B.

Bulb. diphyllis oblongis sulcat. basi angulatis, fol. oblong. obtusiuscul. carnosis mucronat. florib. solitariis rubro-lineatis, labelli limbo emarginato.

Bulben 40 cm hoch Bl. 10-20 cm lg 8 mm br. & 2 mm dick Blt an 9 mm lg. Stiel an d. Basis mit zahlreichen Schuppen besetzt (Blt. succedan?) Blt rotgestreift, d. Lippe gelblich weiss. — Berg Salak.

7. Dendrobium marginatum T. & B. 490

Bulb. oblong. quadrangularib. 4-phyllis, fol. coriacat. retuse. basi angustat. luteo-marginat. racemo solitario 3-5 floro, sepal. (perig. ph. ext.) linearib. acut. exteriorib. latiorib. ovario longissimo, labello 3-lobo, intus calloso, lob. lateral. obtusiuscul. intermedio multo longiore acut reflexo.

Bl. 12-24 cm lg, halt sich ebenso lang. Blt stiel 4 cm lg. Blt. gelblich Seitenlapp. d. Lippe purpurn gefleckt, der mittlere braun in gelb übergehend. — Berg Salak.

8. Dendrob. ochroleucum T. & B.

Caulib. compressiuscul. erect. fol. lanceolat. inaequali-obtusiusculis basi semi-amplexicaulib. membranac. 8-10-nerviis florib. geminat. supraaxillarib. lab. erecto oblongo

limbo recurvo. sep. obl.-ovalis acut. pet. lineari-lanceolatis. Aff. D. aureo.
Bl. 8½–8,5 cm lg 2–2.7 mm br. Blt hellgelb an den Spitzen intensiver, angenehm duftend. Berg Salak.

9. Dendrob. intermedium T. & B.
Caulib. foliosis compressiusculis. fol. lineari-lanceolat. oblique obtusiusculis, florib. geminat. foliis subopposit. sep. pet.q. aequalib. lab. obovato retuso basi axi elevato. – Aff. D. salaccensi.
Bl. 7–8.2 cm lg. 1 cm br. Blt. hellgelb. – Salak.

49 10. Dendrob. [Lobbii T. & B. [illegible]] Teijsmann [illegible]
Caulib. folios. teretib. erect. rufo-pilosis, fol. bifariis sessilib. lanceolat. apice oblique emarginat, continuis subtus lepidot. florib. solitariis foliis subopposit. pendulis, phyll. perig. exter. linearibus acut. interiorib. minorib. angustiorib. recurvat. lab. erecto trilobo venis 3 elevatis, lobo medio emarginato dentato, lob. lateralib. acut.
Caul. circ. 32 cm alt. fol. 4.5 cm lg 4 mm lt. apice valde inaequal. – 4 mm differ. Fl. viridi-lut. lab alb. c. 1 cm longi cum ovario.
Durch Lobb von Singapore nach Buitenzorg gesandt.

11. Dendrob. unguiculatum T. & B.
Bulb. fusiformib. elongat. 4-gon. 2-phyll. fol. ovato-lanceolat. acuminat. coriaceis glabris, florib. solitar. ph. perig. ext. oblong. acutiuscul. interiorib. obovat. obtusiuscul. lab. unguiculato limbo cucullato subtrilobato lobo medio emarginato intus lineolato. — Aff. D. geminato Lindl.
Fol. 11cm lg. 2cm lt. sep. 1,5cm lg. pet. paul. brev. lab. 1.3cm lg. sep. pet. q. luteola lab. lut. purpur. costat. — Salak.

12. Appendicula membranacea T. & B.
Caulib. compress. fol. oblique emarginat. obtusiuscul. florib. foliis opposit. sessilib. geminat. ph. perig. lin.-lanceolat. labelli limbo trilobato acutiusculo reflexo, capsula obovata carnosa.
Fol. 6-7cm lg. 1,5cm lt. Fl. lutei apicib. interiorib. apex labelli purpureus. Salak.

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13. Arundina pulchella T. & B.
Fol. lanceolat. plicat. 7-9-nerviis, scapis 8-flor. phyl. perig. lanceolat. labelli lobo medio undulato emarginato, lateralib. undulat. acut.
30-40cm alt. fol. 15-20cm lg. 2-3cm lt. bracteae mox deciduae flor. purpurei lab. intus alb.
Ex China allata esse dicitur.

14. Trichotosia ciliata T. & B.

Caule elongato ad insertionē foliorū pilis ferrugineis annulatis. fol. alternis lanceolat. acuminat. carnos. rufo-ciliat. utrinq. pubescentib. subtus-punctatis ph.-perig. ext. rufo-pilosis, apicib. carinat. interiorib. linearib. membranac. labelli limbo erecto emarginato.
Fol. 10–12 cm lg 2.5 cm lt. bract. ferrugin. lab. luteol. rubro-striatū, odor ingratus. — Salak.

15. Tainia fimbriata T. & B.

Fol. ovalib. acuminat. longe petiolat. membranac. plicatis, scap. lateralib. spicat. 8–14-flor. phyl. perig. oblong. acutiuscul. labelli lobo medio obovato acuto crenato intus lineato-fimbriato lateralib. acuminatis.
Fol. 22–25 cm lg. 8–10 cm lt. petiolus 2–2.7 cm lg. scapus 38–40 cm alt. flores lutei rubro-striati label. luteum. — Salak.

493 16. Plocoglottis fimbriata T. & B.

Fol. elliptico-oblong. plicat. glabr. 7–9-costatis scap. erect. puberul. ph. perig. exter. oblong. foliat reflex: subulatis supremo oblongo acuto, interiorib. linear-lanceolat., lab. obovato obtuso apiculato elastice-articulato

marginib. reflex. caprul. oblong. sulcat. puberulis. — Salak.
Fol. 30–40 cm lg. 7–10 cm lt. scap. 47 cm alt. dense puberulus bract. 1.5 cm lg. 7–10 mm lt. flores citrini intus rubro-punctulati.

17. Trichoglottis cirrhifera T. & B.
Caulib. pendul. fol. carnos. lanceolat. acuminat. subcirrifer. undulat. subtus albido-punctat. florib. geminat. foliis opposit. phyl. perig. subaequalib. obovat. acut. lab. cornuto limbo obtusiusculo carnoso calcari recto obconico.
Fol. 6,2–11 cm lg 1,6 cm lt. racem. rarius plusquam 2flori. flores extus lutei intus macula brunea, lab. luteolum. — Salak.

18. Vanda puerilla T. & B.
Fol. oblong. carnos. canaliculat. apicib. oblique ~~ovat.~~ acut., racem. 2flor. foliis longiorib. phyl. perig. exter. obovat. obtus. interiorib. angustiorib. marginib. reflexis, lab. obovato carnoso emarginato, col. supra stigma barbata, calcari obconico acutiusculo. — Salak.
Planta 30 cm alt. fol. 15 cm lg. 4 m̄ lt. phylla floris 7 m̄ lg. Flores albi transverse rubro-lineati, lab luteolum.

19. Cleisostoma amabile T. & B.
Caulescens. fol. lanceolat. distich. apicib. contract. subulat. carnos. spicis pendulis, phyl. perig. exter. obovat. obtusis,

interiorib. minorib. labelli calcari calceoliformi limbo sagittato. – Salak.
Alte ascendens. ~~fol.~~ rare florens, fol. 7–9 cm lg 2 cm lt. crassissima. flores odori phylla interne brunea medio linea viridi-lutea ornata. calcar albidū ocleum roseum. apex albidus.

4941 <u>Cleisostoma longifolia</u> T. & B.
Caulib. pendul. fol. coriacat. apice inaequali-retusis, racem. densiflor. phyl. perigon. ovat. acut. ~~sup~~ supremo obtusiusculo, lab. saccato carnoso dentato inflexo intus bicornuto.
Fol. 30 cm lg 2–3 lt. racem. brevis. flores violacei. lab. saccum album. – Salak.

Teysmann & Binnendijk. Plantae in Horto Bogoriensi cultae. in Natuurk Tijdschr. <u>XXIV</u> (1862) 305 ff
305 <u>Dendrochilum Teysmanni</u> T. & B.
Bulb. oblongo-fusiformib. curvat. basi bracteat fol. late-lanceolat 9-nerviis, scap. lateralib. bracteis cucullat. ovariū amplectentib. aequalib. perigonii phyllis aequalib. acuminat. curvat. extus carinat. lab. basi bidentato intus bicarinato limbo obovato apiculato reflexo gynostemii apice 2dentato. – Ind. Orient. (Lobb)

Bulbus 7 cm lg. folia 35 cm lg. 6 cm lt. scapus foliū aequans. Perigon. luridū Lab-fuscū. flores odorati.

Coelogyne pulverula T. & B. 306

Bulb. elongat. fol. late lanceolat. nervos. subplicat. racemo nutante ∞-floro, bracteis late ovat. obtus. cucullat; perig. phyll. exter. lanceolat. acut. extus carinat. interiorib. linearib. lab. 3lobo inter elevate-bilineato ad limbū 6 lineis fimbriat. subcristat. vestito, lobis denticulat. undulat., gynost. denticulato basi cornuto, capsula oblonga obtusa basi acuto 3gona. — Sumatra. ad saltum Singalang (coll. de Kloos)

Bulbi 17 cm lg. fol. 40 cm lg. 9 cm lt. scapus 60 cm lg 26-30-flores bract. virides 2 cm lgae, perigoni cereum, sep. 2.6 cm lga 1 cm lt. pet. breviora, lab-alb. fusco-nervatū, cornu basi gynostemii 7 mm longū. (Teijsmann)

Coelogyne cinnamomea Teijsm. & B.

Bulb. ovat. sub 4gon. (siccis sulcat.) 2phyll. fol. lanceolat. acuminat. 3-nerviis, scapo radicali brevi patente paucifloro, sep. oblongo-lanceol. apiculat. carinat. pet. linearib. lab. tricristato limbo obtuso apice in appendicē rotundatā undulatū producto, col. dentata, fructibus basi angustatis. — Salak.

Bulbus 5.5 cm lg. fol. 36 cm lg 4 cm lt. scap. 5-8-flor. bract. 2,5 cm lg. 1.6 cm lt. caducae. perigon. viridi-albū, lab. cinnamomeū fruct. 5.5 cm lg. 1.5 cm lt.

307 Bulbophyll. amplebracteatū T. & B.

Bulb. caespitosi ovat. sub-3gon. fol. solitariis obovat oblong. obtus. subtus subcarinat, punctatis, scap. elongat. nutantib. florib. bifariis, bract. carinat. sep. lateral. lineari-lanceol. basi ventricos. tortilib. late carinat. carina inflexis, dorsali erecto latissimo apice complicato, pet. subfalcat. late ovat. acuminat. labelli carnosi lobo medio longissimo erecto, lateralib erectis falcat. subgrosso-denticulat. ungue in medio incrassato, gynost. 4-cornuto, capsul. oblong. 3gon. curvat. basi attenuat.

Ad litora insulae Ceram (Teijsmann)

Bulb. 4 cm lg. 3 cm lt. fol. 23 cm lg 6.3 cm lt. scap. 30 cm lg. ~~Perigon.~~ sep. lat. 5 cm ! lg. dorsal 3.5 cm, pet. 2,5 cm lg 1 cm lt. caps. 8 cm lg. 1.5 cm lata.

Bulbophyll. compressum T. & B.

Rhizomate repente radicante articulato, bulb. compress. fol. lorat. obtus. basi angustat. subtus punctat. scapo erecto basi squamis vaginantib, bract. subulat. sep. linearib. acuminat. pet. 2plo brevior. limbo labelli

acuminato recurvato, gynostem. 2dentato.—
Sumatra - Prov. Palembang (Teijsmann)
Bulbi 4cm lg. 1.5cm lt. fol. 9cm lg 2.6cm lt. scap. 12cm lg. Flor luteus odoratus.

Bulbophyll. purpurascens T. & B. 1208

Rhizomate repente, bulb. ovat. sub 3gon. fol. solitar. obovat. oblur. emarginat. scapo gracili folio 3plo longiore umbella cernua 7-9-fl. perigonii phyll. membranac. sep. lateral. linearib. acutiuscul. dorsali ovato acuminato pet. ovat. acut. brevioribus bract. linear. ovarium aequantib. labelli limbo obtusiusculo canaliculato.
Bulbi 1cm lg. fol. 2.5cm lg 1.3cm lt. subtus purpur. nervus medius supere marginesq. purpurasc. scap. 7cm lg. bract. purpurasc. maculatae. Flor lutescenti-albus sep. lat. 1cm lg. 3mm lt. dorsale 5mm lg. pet. 4mm lg.
Java & Noesa-Kambangan (Teijsmann)

Bulbophyll. vittatum T. & B.
Bulb. approximat. curvat. fol. lanceol. obtusiuscul. brevi tortilib. scapo solitario apice unibracteato 1floro pedicello longissimo, sep. lanceolat. acut. vittatis, pet. sub spathulat. membranac. labelli limbo acuminato marginib. recurvat. gynost. brevissimo. — Salak.
Bulbi 1cm lg. fol. 3lg. 6mm lt. Scap. 20cm lg. pedicell. 1,5cm lg. sep. 1cm lg. 3mm lt. 5 lineis ferrugin. notata pet 2mm lg 1mm lt. labell. erect. rubrum.

309 **Bulbophyll. oculatum** T. & B.

Bulb. oblong. angustat. curvatiusc. fol. solitar. linear-lanceol. acut. basi tortilib. scapo filiformi solitario erecto. bulbo aequilongo, pedicellat-floro basi bractea vaginante. sep. lanceol. acut. 3nerviis, pet. acut. 1-nerviis membranac. pellucid. basi biculat. labelli limbo linguiformi obscuro ad basin gynostemii incrassato.

Bulbi 3cm lg. fol. 8cm lg. 1.3cm lt. flor purpureus pedicell 1.3cm lg. sep. 1cm lg. 2mm lt. pet 2mm lg. — Salak.

Cirrhopetal. leopardinum T. & B.

Rhizom. repente, bulb. oblong. compressiusc. fol. late ovat. acut. subcoriaceis petiolat. scap. elongat. apice refract. umbella 10-12-flora. ~~perigonii~~ sep. lat. lanceolat. acuminatiss. tortilib. extus carinat. dorsali erecto acuminatissimo, int pet. oblong. falcat. cirrhifer. lab. ovato-cordato acuminato, gynostem. antice latissimo calloso cornuto. — Salak. hochgeleg. Wälder.

Bulbi 1.5cm lg. 1cm lt. fol. 20cm lg 10cm lt. flor rubromaculat. sep. 9cm lg 1.5cm lt. pet. 4cm lg. 9mm lt. limbus labelli brunneus subtus luteus. Odor florum ingratus.

Ähnelt in den Blättern sehr C. Pahudii de Vries.

Cirrhopetalū stramineū T. & B.

Bulb. ovat. curvat. fol. late lorat. obtus. emarginat. scap. ad apicē subito refract. vagin. oblong. carinat. florib. dense capitat. bract. ovario 2plo longiorib. sep. dorsali ovato-oblong. mucronulat. cucullat. ciliolato, lateralib. filiformib. longissim. pet. obovat. apicib. cuneato-acuminat. ciliatis, lab. sellaeformi supra bicarinato. — Bulb. 2 cm lg. fol. 10 cm lg. 3 cm lt. scap. fere 10 cm lg. apice 13-15-flor. sep. dors. 6 m̄ lg. lateralia 5 cm lg. pet. 5 m̄ lg.

Palembang & ad pedē mont. Radja-Bara. Lampongo. (Teijsm.)

Cirrhopetalū longescapū T. & B.

Bulb. remot. subovat. obtus 4-gon. 2phyll. fol. oblong. obtus: emarginat. coriaceis glabr. scapis elongat. cylindrac: apicib., florib. confertissim. horizontalib. brevi-bracteat. sep. lateral. subconat. dorsali minore lin.-lanceol. erecto, pet. obtus. longe ciliat. 5-nerviis, lab. linguaeformi limbo canaliculato obtuso reflexo basi cordato. —

Tucala Poeloe-Pinang (Lobb.)

Bulb. 5 cm lg. 3.5 cm lt. ~~bulb~~ fol. 14 cm lg 3.5 cm lt. scap. 40 cm lg. 22-25-flor. flores fusci.

Cirrhopetalū elegans T. & B.

Bulb. quadrangularib. fol. oblong.-lanceol. inaequali-obtus.

bari tortilib. scapis folio longiorib. florib. capitat. sep. lateral. lineari-lanceol. subconat. supremo cucullato apice filiformi-producto in appendice fusiforme papillosum excunte, pet. falcat. perforat. ciliat. cirrhifero-apiculat. lab. linguaeformi.

In archipelago Moluccano (Teijsmann)

Bulb. 2.5 cm lg. 1.7 cm lt. acutangulur. fol. 19 cm lg. 4.5 cm lt. nervus med. subtus carinat. scap. 38 cm lg. maculat. vaginae carinatae, bract. linear. 1 cm lgae, umbella 9-11-flor. Flor. fusco-purpureo-maculati. sep. lat. 3,5 cm lg. connata. suprem. 7 mm lg. appendicula filiform. 5 mm lga, pet. 3 mm lg. cornua gynostemii denticulata.

3111 Cirrhopetal. putidum T. & B.

Rhizom. repente, bulb. 4 angularib. ovat. sulcat. fol. oblong. obtus. emarginat. scap. filiformib. 1-flor. bract. ovario 2plo minorib. ~~sep.~~ ciliatis perigonii phyllis: sep. lateral. longissim. apicib. spiraliter involut. dorsali ovato oblongo acuminato subcucullato acumine reflexo, pet. dorsali 2plo minorib. linearib. lab. ovato-oblongo acuto profunde canaliculato 3 lineis elevat. notato, gynostemii cornub. obtus apiculat. marginib. alat. stigmate connato.

Palembang (Teijsmann)

Bulb. 3cm lg. 2.4cm lt. fol. 10cm lg. 2.4cm lt. supra lucida. sep. 12cm lg. viridi-lutescentia violaceo-maculata, dorsale 1.5cm lg. apice 7mm lat. pet. 9mm lg. 2mm lt. ciliis ad basin incrassatā alb. apicē verrus violaceis. Odor Ari maculati.

Cirrhopetalū lineatū T. & B.
Bulb. ovat. 4gon. fol. ovat. utrinq. acut. coriaceis; scap. erect. folia subaequantib. 1-flor. pet. & sep. dorsali alatis, sep. lateralib. glabr. apicib. tortilib. subconnat. labello sellaeformi obtusiusculo. — Palembang (Teijsm.)
Bulb. 1.2cm lg. 8mm lt. fol. 5cm lg. 2.2cm lt. perigon. rubro-lineatum.

312.

Eria littoralis T. & B.
Bulb. ovato-oblong. compressiuscul. 1-2. phyll. fol. lanceolat. coriac. inaequali-obtusiuscul. spic. erect. folio brevioribus. bract. ovato-oblong. acut. perigonii sep. lanceolat. acut. lateralib. falcat. petal. linearib. apicib. revolut. labelli limbo dilatato sebuso, inter lineis 3 elevat. col. denticulata
cf. S. 42.

313 **Dendrob. uniflorum T. & B.**

Caule caespitoso, fol. dens. scalpelliformib. obtus. crass. florib. terminalib. perigonii phyll. obtusiuscul. lab. in medio dilatato apice obtuso emarginato incrassato. – Sumatra Prov. Lampongs (Teijsm.)
Caulis 20 cm lg. fol. 1,4 – 1,5 cm lg. 1 cm lt. Flos inter fulvus extus violaceo-maculatus.

Dendrob. Zollingerianum T. & B.

Bulb. monophyll. oblong. compressiuscul. sulcat. fol. ellipticis coriaceis apicib. emarginat. florib. solitariis e paleis erumpentib. sep. lanceolat. attenuato-acut. pet. linearib. labelli limbo setaceo-multifido.
Ad pedē montis Salak.
Caulis ramosissim. fol. 13 cm lg. 9 cm lt. Perigon. phylla 1.4 cm lg. 4 m lt. viridia, lab. rubro-maculat. appendic. citrini.

314 **Dendrob. purpurascens T. & B.**

Caule compressiusculo pendulo, vaginis folior. purpurascentib. fol. oblong. attenuat. inaequali-obtusiusculi bari tortilib. carnos. florib. geminat. e paleis erumpentib. sep. lateral. tortilib. incurvat. dorsali arcuato curvato pet. linearib. reflex. labelli lobo medio oblongo revoluto.

Caul. 2m lg. fol. juvenilia purpurascentia 8cm lg. 2.5cm lt. Flor. viridi-flavesc. lab. rubro-striat. — Berg Salak.

Dendrob. glaucophyllum T. & B.

Caulib. teretib. pendul. fol. lanceolat. basi tortis glaucis flor. geminat. lateralib. e paleis erumpentib. sep. lateral. late ovatis falcat. dorsali oblong. pet. linearib. labelli lobo medio oblong. acuminato crenulato recurvato intus cristato-lineato. — Salak.

Caul. 2m lg. fol. 8cm lg 1.5cm lt. Fl. citrinus, lab. in medio sanguineo (unilineato.)

Dendrob. pruinosum T. & B.

Caule elongato erecto, fol. bifariis ovat. obtus. emarginat. basi amplexicaulib. pruinos. pedunc. brevib. 2flor. sep. lanceol. acut. lateralib. falcat. pet. linearib. apicib. cucullat. gynost. brevissimo, lab. intus linea elevata notato, lob. lateralib. obtus. medio revoluto limbo tuberculato cristato. — Molukken (Teijsm.)

Caul. 1.3m lg. fol 9cm lg 4cm lt. Fl. citrin. sep. lat. 1.5cm lg. dorsale 2cm lg. 5 m lt. col. alba.

315

Dendrob. caudatum T. & B.

Caule elongato tenui-cylindraceo, fol. linearib. attenuatissim. membranac. glabr. florib. geminat. e paleis erumpentib.

sep. linearib. setaceis longissime caudat. subfalcat. pet. angustiorib. labelli lobo medio revoluto mucronato limbo tomentoso lob. lateralib. falcat. obtus.
Sumatra (Teijsmann)
Caul. metral. fol. 13 cm lg. 6 mm lt. vaginae folior. apice triangul. acutae. Flor alb. extus basin versus purpureo-punctatus. sep. pet. q. 5,5 longa limb. labelli luteus.
var. javanica Teijm. & Binnend.
In omnib. partib. quidquam minor, flor totus alb. ovarium extus luteoveus. — Salak.

Dendrob. salicornioides T. & B.
Caulib. flexuos. elongat. pendul. fol. bifariis brevib. carnos. cylindrac. acutiuscl. florib. solitariis geminisve terminalib. ~~exigu~~ sep. dors. ovato-acuto, lateralib. basi obtus. calcarato-connat. pet. cuneato-attenuat. lab. calloso 3lineato limbo undulato emarginato.
Ad litora insulae Rakata (Krakatau) Teijsm. ~~[illegible]~~
Caules 50 cm lg. fol. 1 cm lt. fl. alb. dein roseus 2,2 cm lg.

Dendrob. refractum T. & B. = acerosum Lindl.
Caule elongato angulato, fol. lorat. inaequali obtusiuscul. submembranac. lucid. florib. solitariis clandestin. pendul. sep. acuminat. refract. pet. brevioris. lab. 3lobo carnoso 3lineis

elevat. ornato margine reflexo grosse dentato calcari brevi.
Ad ped. montis Radja Basa. Lampongs. (Teysm.)
Caul. 1 m lg. fol 6 cm lg. 1.5 cm lt. fl. flavesc. linea fusca notatur gynostem. basi bimaculatū.

Dendrob. exsculptum T. & B. 316

Caulib. caespitos. fol. membranaceo-lanceolat. inaequali-bifidis acuminat. pedunculi. brevib. bract. ovat. acut. concav. sep. lateralib. extus carinat. apicib. incrassat. basi coñat. pet. oblong. obtusiuscul. labelli limbo incrassato fimbriato, gynostemii basi oblongo-exsculpta. fructib. oblong. obtuse 3gon. – In Bergwäldern von Tautjar Tur. Bogor. (Teysm.)
Fol. 8,5 cm lg. 1.5 cm lt. fl. lutescens. fruct. 2.5 cm lg.

Dendrob. subarticulatum T. & B.

Caulib. caespitos. 4angularib. sulcat. subarticulat. fol. bifar. oblong. inaequali-obtus. emarginat. membranac. supra lucid. florib. solitar. foliis oppositis (basi in cornu longū coñat. pet. minorib. labelli limbo (sep. lat. lanceolatis) dilatato incrassato intus canaliculato rugoso. – Salak.
Fol. 2 cm lg. 9 m̄ lt. flor 1.7 cm lg. virid. lab. alb.

Dendrob. paradoxum T. & B.

Caulib. caespitos. compressiuscul. erect. fol. bifariis oblong.

acut. inaequalit. altero latere integerrim. altero undulat, florib. solitar. basi bracteat. sep. pet. q. linearib. obtusiuscul. subaequalib. pellucid. labelli lobo medio pileato.

Sumatra, auf den Wasserfällen v. Singalang (Teijsm.)
Caul. 30 cm alt. fol. 4 cm lg. 1 cm lt. flor 2.5 cm lg. lab. 1 cm lg. flor. virescenter.

317 **Dendrob. Rosenbergii** T. & B.

Caule articulato sulcato, internod. cylindrac. basi attenuat. fol. oblongo-ovat. crass. coriac. obtus. racem. 9-10-flor. cernuis. sep. lanceolat. acut. pet. longiorib. basi angustat. labelli lobo medio oblong. acut. undulat. purpureo-lineato, lateralib. erect. gynostemium amplectentib. capsr. oblong. trigon. — Ambon (v. Rosenberg)
„Angraecum flavum Rumph. Herb. Amboin. VI. 102 t. 45"
Caul. 50 cm lg. articuli incrassati 4 cm lati. fol. 6 cm lg 4 cm lt. racem. 30 cm lg. flor viridi-luteus purpureo-lineat. sep. 2,5 cm lg. 7 m lt. labell. lutescens.

Dendrob. Rumphianum T. & B.

Caule erecto basi incrassato fol. bifar. coriac. inaequali. attenuat. obtusiuscul. sep. lanceolat. acuminatis margine apiceq. incrassat. mucronato-apiculat. tortilib. lab. basi unguiculato intus concavo limbo dilatato apiculato ad medium incrassato. bisul-

cato-lineato in carinā excurrente lobis lateralib. gynostem. apice bicornutū amplectentib. – Molukken (Teijsm.)

Rumph. Herb. Amboin. VI. 102 descripta sub Angraecū sextū mordatū sive odoratū.

Caulis 50cm lg. fol. 8cm lg. 2.5cm lt. flor. terminal. flavi. sep. 2cm lg. pet. 3.5cm lg. fusc. Lab. 3cm lg. limb. labelli alb. 1.5cm latus purp.-lineat. lobi lateral. viridescenti fusco-lineati.

1318

Dendrob. Boothii T. & B.

Caulib. caespitos. compressis basi incrassat. 4gonis sulcat. fol. lanceolat. obtusiuscul. purpurascentib. florib. terminal. paleis vinctis, sep. dorsali cucullato, pet. latiorib. labelli limbo dilatato 3lobo lobo medio abbreviato luteo-fimbriato, lateralib. oblong. obtusiuscul. complicat. – Salak (Bom.)

Caul. 28cm lg. bas 1cm lt. fol. 4cm lg. 1cm lt. supra viridi-purpurasc. subtus purpurea. fl. alb. apice rubro-maculat. Lab. rubro-lineat.

Dendrob. linearifolium T. & B.

Caulib. gracilib. basi incrassat. corrugat. fol. bifar. linearib. canaliculat. inaequali-obtusiuscul. florib. solitar. perigonii phyll. inaequalib. lab. obovato intus lilacino-lineato limbo undulato emarginato. – Sumatra, reg Soepajan (Teijsm.)

Caul. 60cm lg. fol. 4cm lg. 3mm lt. Fl. alb. & pellucid. sep. & pet. 7mm lt. limbus labelli 1.3 lt (longit. ?) limbo undulato emarginato.

Cymbidium sanguinolentum T. & B.
Bulb. ovato-oblong. compressiuscul. 4-5-foliat. fol. lineari-lanc. inaequali-obtus. basi articulat. complicat. spica erecta laterali 16-20-floro, labelli lobo medio revoluto crenulato obtus. intus crista in axe conduplicata.
Bulb. 10cm lg. fol. 4cm lg 2.5cm lt. supra lucida 6-nervia subtus obscure viridia lutescentia. Spica 30cm lg. Flor 3 cm diam. viridi-lutescent sanguinolento-maculat. Lab. 1cm lg. citrin. ad marginē (& lobi later.) albū. sanguinolento-maculatū. Java. Berg Salak.
Habitus specitat ad Tridorike giganteā Bl. Fl-Jav. t. 26. folia floresq. autē hujus spec. minores sunt & scap. erectus.

3191 Cymbidium stapeliaeflorū T. & B.
Bulb. caespitos. compressiuscul. sulcat. 2-3-phyll. fol. coriaceis lanceolat-acut. basi complicat. equitantib. peduncul. pendul. perigonii phyll. oblongo-ovat. acut. labelli partitionib. lateralib. obtusiuscul. erect. intermedio incrassato subundulato emarginato gynostem. basi bicalloso fructu oblongo. Java auf d. Berge Pantjar. b. Bogor.
Bulb. 1-1.3cm lg. fol. 14cm lg. 6cm lt. 11-nervia, scap. 25cm lg. sep. obscure violacea pet. violac. anthera albida. fruct. 7cm lg. 3.5cm lt.

Phalaenopsis zebrina T. & B.

Caule 4-6-phyllo, fol. subcoriac. oblongo-lanceolat. obtus. v. acut. basi angustat.-vaginantib. articulat. subtus acuto-carinat. scapo elongato, bract. ovato-apiculat. concavis pedicell. solitar. perigonii phyll. subaequalib. acut. apice carnosul. sep. obscure carinat. labelli tripartiti lobo medio oblongo acuminato crasso dorso carinato barbato lob. lateralib. crass. angulat. praemors. erect. columnae basin tangentib. & inter eos appendicib. 2 aequali-bifidis, appendice posteriore minore, gynost. erecto apice versus dilatato, denticulato ad basin bicalloso anthera bialata, pollin. sessilib. caudicula cuneata, glandula ovata acuta, fructib. oblong. sulcat. basi angustat.

Sumatra. prov. Palembang. regio Moeara-Enim (Gersen)

Fol. 29 cm lg 7.5 cm lt. scap. longior, bract. 5 m lg. fl. albus sanguineo-lineat. sep. 3.3-3.5 cm lg. 1,3-1,5 cm lt, pet. 2.9 cm lg 9 m lt.

var. Gerseni T. & B.

Priori habitu affinis, sed perigonio violaceo-striolatis apicib. punctulatis aberrat.

var. lilacina T. & B.

Perigonii phyll. lutescentib. lateralib. lineis lilacin. transversalib. notat. labelli lobo medio basi lilacino.

Habit. ?

Phalaenopsis violacea T. & B.
Fol. oblong. coriac. obtusis acutisve, scapo folio breviore perigonii phyll. subaequalib. sep. oblong. apiculat. obtuse carinat. pet. acut. ecarinat. lobo labelli medio ebarbato acute carinato apice incrassato, gynostemio apice acuto basi bicalloso, anthera subterminali ovata acuminata brevialata. Priori habitu affinis.
Sumatra. Prov. Palembang regio Moeara Enim (Teijsm.)
var. alba T. & B.
A genuina ~~am~~ unis phyll. alb. apicib. viridiascul. dilut.

321 Phalaenopsis bella T. & B.
Fol. subcoriac. oblong. subcurvat. apice acut. subtus acute carinat. scapo foliis longiore apice incrassato, bract. parvis acut. sep. obovat. acut. pet. paulo minorib. labelli lob. lateralib. obovat. apice rotundat. membranac. basi incrassat. divaricat. medio dilatato callo bifido. – Salak & Radja-Basa. Lampongs (T.)
Planta pusilla, fol. 8 cm lg. 3 cm lt, scap. 9–12 cm lg. Flor alb. subpellucid. ad basin phyllor. perigonialium punctatus. Lab. rubro-lineat.

Appendicula viridiflora T. & B.
Caulib. simplicib. teretib. fol. bifariis ovalib. retuso mucro-

nulat. membranac. spicis axillarib. brevissim. bract. ovat. acuminat. sep. pet.q. subaequalib. acut. limbo labelli dilatato acuto, capsul. trigonis. — Java b. Bogor.

Caulis 1 m lg. fol. 2.5–3 cm lg 1–1.5 cm lt. flos pusillus viridiusc. gynostem. purpureū. fruct 8 m̄ lg.

322

Appendicula graminifolia T. & B.

Caulib. caespitos. simplicib. lectiusc. dependentib. carinat. vagin. foliorū nigro-marginat. florib. dense capitatis membranaceo-bracteat. capitulo erecto, sep. ovat. acut. apicib. extus carinat. patentib. pet. linearib. erect. labelli limbo cucullato margine crispato, col. longa.

Java. Berg Salak.

Caul. dependentes crassitie pennae corvinae 70 cm longi, folior. vagin. obtectis, folia disticha linearia 1,6 cm longa apice nigro-penicillata, nervo subtus praesertī apicē versus acute prominente, vaginae nigro-marginatae capitatū rectū involucratū, bract. involucrantes nigro-marginatae, superior. dense imbricatae minores. Flores ~~1-2~~ pedicelli breves 1-v. 2-flori, bracteati. perigon. luteo-alb. sepp. ovato-lanceol. apicē versus acute carinata, pet sublongiora teneriora linearia obtusiuscula, lab. gynostemii unguē late connatū, subsaccatū basi appendiculat. ad limbū obsolete irregulariterq. plicato-lobat. gynost. marginat. truncat. laterali-bidenticulatum. (Etwas gekürzt.) var. robusta in omnib. partib. robustior.

Appendicula muricata T. & B.

Caulib. simplicib. teretib. fol. ovalib. retus. mucronulat. carnosul. spic. terminalib. bracteat. pauciflor. sep. ovato-acuminat. mucronulat. muricato-villos. carnosul. pet. ovat. membranac. lab. carnoso basi incrassato limbo concaviuscul. mucronulato, gynost. bicornuto.

Quad habitur ad Append. pauciflorā spectat, florib. App. tortae proxima species. — Am Berge Salak b. Bogor.

Caespitosa humilis, caulib. 3–5 pollicar. teretib. vaginae cum fol. superne saepissime purpurascent. laeves fol. carnoso-coriac. ovalia v. elliptica retusa mucronata obliqua torta supra saturate viridia 1.1 cm lg. 7 mm lt. inferiora plerūq. decurrentia. Inflorescent. terminalis 1-v. rarius 2flora e-flore mutilato pauci-bracteata, bract. minutae imbricat. scarios. brunescentes. Flor parv. sessilis sep. lin-lanceol. mucronata concava carnosula extus muricato-villosa violascentia apice tuberculate inaequalia dorsale paulo brevius, lateralia basi ventricoso-connata, pet. linearia planiusc. obtusiusc. membranac. laevia in medio purpur. lineata, lab. oblong. carnosul. basi incrassat. alb. limbus concavus apiculat. purpureo-bimaculat. Gynost. bicornut. rostell. longissimū erectū. ovariū sulcatū muricato-villosū, caps. cylindraic. oblonga sulcata virescente-purpurascens.

(Etwas gekürzt)

1323

Aerides Lobbii T. & B.

Caule ramosissimo fol. lorat. inaequali-obtus. carnos. sep. lateral. oblong. extus carinat. pet. obovato-oblong. apicib. incrassat. labelli lobo saccato carnoso.

Borneo. Sarawak (Lobb) Sumatra. Palembang (Teijsm.) Fol. 7cm lg. 2.3cm lt. flor alb. odoratissimi 5cm latus, sep. 1cm lt. pet. 7mm lata, lob. medius labelli 1cm lg. macula citrina. (NB. soll wohl heissen 3cm diam ?)

1324

Aerides uncinatum T. & B.

Caule radicante, fol. carnos. rigid. obtusiuscul. pedunculo elongato terete apice incrassato, bract. scrobiculat. tecto. sep. obovat. acutiuscul. pet. linearib. subfalcat. labelli limbo incrassato acuto intus c. appendice 2dentato, lob. lateral. intus callos. rostello subrecto apice uncinato-curvato.

Palembang (Teijsm.)

Aerides inflexum T. & B.

Fol. late loratis coriac. rigidis apice praemorsis racem. erectiuscul. foliis brevioribs. pauciflor. perigonii phyllo subaequalib. labelli lob. inflex, lateralib. obtusissim. intermedio oblongo 3lobo, crenulato calcari conico incurvo. gynostemio intus canaliculato.

Makassar. Goa (Tolson)

Caulis radicans subteres, fol. late lorata apice praemorsa 25 cm lg. 2,5 cm lt. fl. speciosi violaceo-maculati odori, calcar viridi-lutescens. perig. ph. patentissime suprem. obovat. cucullato-curvat. lateral. ovat. obtusiss. basi c. ped. ungui gynostemii adnat. pet. lanceolat obtusa. Lab. basi in calcar conicū acuticuscula incurvū prominens, lobi later. inflexi obtusissimi violaceo-punctati intermedius oblong. crenulat. carnosul. basi bicallos. supra lobos lat. recurvat. Gynost. breve basi in unguē longū concaviusculū albū productū, rostell. apice retusū, anth. depressa apice membranact. loculi 2 valvula chartacea, caudicula linearis basi lamina lata reclinata. poll. cereacea biloba.

325 Vanda lilacina T. & B.
Caule elongato, fol. coriac. distich. approx. canaliculat. apice inaequali- obtusis. racem. erect. multiflor. pedicell. floribus longiorib. perigonii phyllis obovat. labelli cornu curvato acuto intus callo incluso lobo intermedio obovato arrecto apice rotundato trilobulato ecalloso auricul. abbreviat. rotundat.
Siam. bei Rad Boerie (Teijsm.)
Caulis digiti infantis (1 cm.) crassitie radiculos. Fol. disticha

firma coriac. leviter arcuato-recurv. apice inaequali abrisum v. dentata, racem. subterminal. erect. florib. lilacin. distantib. bractea parva ovata, flores expansi 2.5cm diam. phylla obovato-obl. obt. pet. vix breviora apice violac. lab. violac. ad basin albid. lobo medio arrecto apice rotundato subtrilobato, calcar curvat. intus 1-callos. gynost. breve crass. albid. supra stigma canaliculat. anthera ovoidea didyma bilocul. in apice obtuso attenuata, loculis membrana cuculiformi instruct. poll-compressiuscula subglobosa caudicula elongata apice dilatata, basi in laminā rotundatā reclinatā dilatata.

326

Oeceoclades javanica T. & B.

Caulescens, fol- ovalib. acut. supra rugos. carnos. vagin. folior. fimbriat. spicis foliis brevioribus. bract. concav. carinat. florib. pallidoroseo-alb. perig. phyll. carinat. subaequalib. sep. denticulat. apiculat. calcari ventricoso compressiusculo. labelli limbo carnosulo cucullato.

Java. Prov. Bogor. l. Toegoe in Kaffeeplantagen ü. d. M. 1000 m

Caules breves, fol. carnosa bifar. explanata ovalia v. ovali-obl. 2cm lg. 1cm lt. subamplexic. acut. una c. vagin. cartilagineo-ciliat. supra obscure viridia scabcula subtus laetior-laevia, spica foliis brevior pauci fl. bract. decurrente-carinatae

virides, perigonii phyl. pellucente alba. lab. viride exliar compress. basi attenuat. 5 m longum.

Grisebach, Symbolae ad Floram Argentin.

336 **Stigmatosstelix brachycion Gr.**

Rhizomate radicante. fol. 2 v. solitariis anguste linearib. apice ensiformi acutis, racemo 3-7-floro folia subaequante, florib. remotiuscul., bractea ovata acuta lata vaginante parum longiorib. labello subhastato-elliptico acuto perigonii segmentis subaequilongo et ab iis parum difformi, ungue bi-tuberculato, columna nana a basi crassiuscula anthera biglobosa columnae apici deflexo aequilonga. — S. graminea Rchb. f. habitu simillima differt a nostra „foliis 2plo latiorib. labello perigonii segmentis duplo breviore et columna tenui longiore" verum in ic. anal. labell. delineatur difforme trapezoideo-retusum segmentis aequilongum.

Epiphyta dense caespitosa valde radicans 1½-2pollicaris, tubera 4-5 lin lga 2-3 lin lata quandoq. apice monophylla e vagina basilari folia scapumq. emittentia. fol. graminea 1-1,5 poll. lg. ½ lin lt. flores vix 1 lin lgi,

tiori viridi-lutei, perigonii segmenta ovata acuta.
In arborib. pr. las Capillitas.

837

Cranichis micrantha Gr.
Radicellis villosiusculis. deorsum squamulos. caule apice puberulo supra basin 2-3-foliato, fol. membranac. elliptico-oblong. acutiusculis petiolo laminae aequilongo, racemo ~~ampliato~~ spiciformi densa multifloro, bract. ovato-acuminat. ovariū lanceolato-lineare arcuato-decurvū brevissime pedicellatū dimidiū subaequantib. perigonii segmentis minus ovario multo brevioribus. oblongo-lanceolat. subconformib. labello multo latiore subaequilongo subrotundo sessili. —
Habitu C. muscosae Sw. accedens pedalis v. spithamea, caulis supra folia ipsū subaequantia pauci-univaginatus (vagina inferiore quandoq. in laminā parvā excrescente), foliorū lamina 4-3 poll. lg. 1½ poll. lt. racemus 3-1 poll. lg. florib. confertis, pedicelli ⅓ lin. ovariū 2 lin. perigoniū ½ lin. longū. flores virescentes.
Crescit in rupib. muscos. umbros. Cuesta de Aguairente.

338 Spiranthes sellilabris Gr.

Caule glabro vagin. distantib. amplexicaulib. lanceolato-acuminat. vestito, fol. rosularib. elliptico-oblong. cuspidat. in petiolū lamina breviorē basi attenuat. spica ∞-flora secunda pubescente, bract. ovato-lanceol. acuminat. glabr. flori decurvato aequilong. perigonii segment. lanceolat. acut. omnib. distinct. labello aequilongis, postico latiore, labello obovato conduplicato columnā sellae instar amplexante carinato intre marginē membranaceū calloso-incrassato & a lamina apicali brevissima distincto, hac angustiore undulato-crenata truncata, rostello complicato crenulato-rotundato antherae dorsali aequilongo. —

Fibrillae radicis incrassato-filiformes caulis pedalis ~~florens~~ apetyllus. spica 3 poll. lga terminatus, fol. in rosulis distinctis 3-4, 3 poll lg. 1 poll. lt. vaginae scapi 1½ poll. bracteae 10 lin lgae, perigonii segmenta 4 lin lg. bina exteriora secus ovariū pubescens breviter decurrentia, posticū ab interiorib. plane distinctū, his angustiorib. Lab. basi attenuatū prominulo-callosū, callo ad stricturā transversā subapicalē usq. producto, lamina apicali recurva 1 lin lt. ⅓ lin lg. rostellū & anthera ⅔ lin lga. — Pr. Cienaga.

Spiranthes saltensis Gr.

Caule inferne glabro apice pubescente, vagin. distantib. apice truncat. glabr. inferiorib. foliiferis vestito, fol. oblongo lanceolat. acuminat. spica oblonga densiflora pubescente, bract. lanceolato-acuminat. flori decurvato aequilong. perigonii segmentis exteriorib. basi in cornu gibbosū breve productis, postico cū interiorib. fere ad apicē usq. connexis, labello spathulato columnā vaginante conduplicato concavo sub apice dilatata obsolete-3lobo rotundato constricto, rostello elongato apice truncato, anthera in apicē terminatē angustū apice rotundatū producta. – Affinis videtur S. bonariensi Lindl.

Fibrillae radicis elongatae clavato-filiformes, caulis pedalis spica 3 poll. longa terminatus, folia supra basin caulis sub anthesi pauca 5–3 poll. lg. 20–8 lin. lt. bracteae 1 poll. lgae undiquaquē versae, cornua floris incrassata fere 2 lin. diam., perigonii segmenta 6 lin. labell. 6 lin. lg. (callis linearib. parū prominulis) apice 3 lin. lat. 2 lin. lg. anthera dorsalis 3 lin. rostell. 2 lin. lg.

Lagunilla.

1339

Stenorhynchus argentinus Gr.

Foliis synanthiis elliptico-oblong. acutiuscul. spica densiflora, bract. oblongo-lanceolat. acuminat. flori subaequilongis,

glabris, perigonio puberulo; rostro ad mediū ovariū fere producto eiq. ad apicē obturū usq. adnato, labello subulato perigonii segmentis lanceolato-acuminat. subduplo breviore glabro. —

Habitat Ss. speciosi Rich. radices fasciculatae, 1½ – 4 poll. lgae 3 – 4 lin diam. caulis bipedalis, fol. inferiore 6 – 8 poll. lg. 2 poll lat. caulina sursū abrupstim decrescentia, spica 2 – 3 poll. lg. bracteae 1 poll. longae, perigonii segmenta 6 lin lg. ovario puberulo aequilonga.

Sierra chica.

Sauroglossum monophyllum Gr.

Forma a stirpe cubensi vix specifice distinguenda foliis 1 – 3 basi ovatis complicatis & columna longiore.

Lindenia 1896 XII t. 532.

Coelogyne lurida Lind. & Cogn. Lindenia XI (1895) 80.

Planta glaberrima, pseudobulb. gracilib. superne longe attenuat. arcuat. 6 cm lgis 1-foliat. folio membranaceo subcoriaceo oblongo-lanceol. breviter acuminato inferne acuto 14 – 15 cm lgo 3.5 – 4 cm lato, petiolo canaliculato,

subsquarroso 4 cm longo, scap. erectis 6-7-flor. pedunculo compresso albo-viridi brunneo-maculato, pedicell. prope filiformib. patalis rubidis (sic!) bract. tenuissim. siccis albid. oblong. acut. concav. 05-nervi. ovarium aequantib. ovario lineari-claviformi recto, obtuse 3-gono 6-costato, purpureo c. pedicello 1,6-1,8 cm longo, sep. membranac. basi patul. ventricos. demum erect. lib. er. aequalib. late oblong. acut. 5-nervi nervo medio prominente postice prope carinato, 2 cm long. luteo-viridul. inferne purpureo-suffus. pet. sub membranac. erect. lineari-ligulat. superne longe attenuat. sep. aequantib. prope eodem colore, labello sepal. aequilongo distincte 3-lob. late unguiculato ungue erecto purpureo, lob. alb. exilibus, lateralib. obovato-oblong. apice rotundat. versus columnam deflex. lobo antico patulo, ungue luteolo longe latiusque oblongo instructo, apice emarginato utrinq. dilatato in lobulos 2 erectos rotundatos margine paulum fimbriatos, lamellae 2 super discum usq. ad apicem unguis lobi terminalis, gynostem. sepalis fere aequilongum albeus inferne gracile superne bialatum alis lat. membranac. viridib. apice conjunct. anthera imperfecte biloculari.

Herkunft?

Lindenia XII (1896) 536.

Acanthephippium Martinianum Lind. & Cogn.
Aff. A. bicolori Lindl. Differt habitu robustiore, bulb. duplo longiorib. florū colore valde dissimili, sep. lat. multo magis gibbos. ad mediā parte quā in aliis speciebus generis, pet. paulo brevioribus latissime unguiculat. deinde obtuse ovato-rhomboideis apice rotundatis, labelli disco incrassato 5-costato, costis mediis super lobū terminalē laevē paulū productis. florib. patentissim (??) bracteis 3 cm vix magis long. ventricosissim. viridib. purpureo-bruñeo valde suffus. sep. utrinq. nitidis flav. pallide viridi-suffus. ad basin purpureo-maculat. superne intense purpureis pallide luteo-7-strialis, pet. similib. tantū ad basin candidiorib. lab. nitido cereo externe purpureo-punctulato disco aurantiaco luteo, cost. purpureo punctulat. v. lineatis, col. alba ad basin purpureo-punctulat.
Philippinen.

Macht aller in allem doch den Eindruck einer Farbenvarietät von Ac. bicolor Lindl. Das Exemplar im l.c. ist wie imer in Lindenia höchst üppig.

Lindenia XI (1895) t. 486 S. 15.

Eulophia congoensis Cogn. in Journ. d. Orchid. VI (1895) 155.

Bulb. parv. late globoso-conicis transverse pluriannulatis plurifoliat. fol. majuscul. oblongo-lanceolat. acut. in petiolū attenuat. scapo erecto teretiusculo usq. ad mediū multifloro foliis multo longiore, bract. lanceolat. lineari. longe acuminat. pedicellis subaequilongis, florib. magnis erecto patulis longiuscule pedicellat. sep. pet. q. aequilong. oblong.-lanceolat. breviter acuminat. 5-7-nerviis plan. erecto-patul. unilateralib. sep. lateralib. dorso subcristat. lab. membranaceo petalis subduplo longiore trilobato, lob. lateralib. minut. erect. subrotundat. margine interiore c. columna leviter cohaerentib. lobo terminali amplo late obovato apice subtruncato margine integerrimo disco nudo basi ad mediū leviter incrassato, calcari nutante gracillimo subrecto pedicellis aequilongo, col. brevi recta dorso valde compressa et plana margine crasse alata anthera depressa apice cornub. 2 acut. valde divergentib.

Bulbi 3 cm alti basi 3.5 cm crassi, foliorū lamina 19-20 cm longa 8 cm lata longe pedicellata, scapus 70 cm alt. pedicelli 1.2-1.4 cm bract. 9-10 mm, ovariū 10-11 cm, sep. pet. 2.2-2.4 cm lg. intense ~~violaceo~~ purpurea, lab. 3,5 cm lg & 3.3 cm lt. purp. viol. medio intensius marginē versus pallidius basi albū, calcar 2,5 cm viridi-alb.

Trop. West-Afrika – Vielleicht doch nur Var. v. E. guineensis

Lindenia XI (1895) 17 t. 487.

Catasetum stupendum Cogn. in Jour. d. Orch. VI. (1895) 13.

Fol. elongat. oblongo-spathulat. acutiuscul. inferne longe attenuat. scapo erecto paucifloro, florib. ampl. longiuscule pedicellat. sep. membranac. anguste lanceolat. acutissim. margine involut. dorsali erecto non incurvo, lateralib. leviter incurv. patentissim. & leviter deflex. pet. membranac. lineari-lanceol. longe acuminat. erect. sepalo dorsali arcte conniventib., lab. carnoso pendulo sepal. lateralib. paullo breviore obovato-suborbiculari apice rotundato non lobato margine inferne integerrimo lateraliter superneq. longiuscule inaequaliter fimbriato limbo satis convexo superne obscure lateque costato supra basin profundiuscule anguste q. saccato, sacci ore transverse dilatato margine antice posticeq. prominente, col. longissima crassa leviter clavata apice longe rostrata, antennis elongat. divergentibus laevibusq.

Bulbi 10 cm, fol. 38 cm lg. 5 cm lt. racemi 4-5-fl. pedicelli 5 cm lgi. sep. 6-8 cm lg. 1-1.2 cm lata viridi-purpurea, pet. membran. intense brunea viridi-suffusa, lab. 5,5-7 cm lg. 5-6 cm lt. viride purpureo-maculat. medio alb. gynost. 5-5.5 cm lg. viridi-luteum bruneo-maculat.

Peru (import. Linden)

Lindenia XI (1895) 33 t. 495.

Bulbophyllum carinatum Cogn. in Lindenia XI. 20 & in Journ. d. Orchid. VI. 216.

Rhizomate elongato squam. parv. acut. laxe imbricat. vestito. bulb. rotundat. valde compress. apice emarginat. squam. scarios. senescenter monophyll. fol. amplo brevissime petiolato ovato-cordato brevissime acuminato nerv. saturate viridib. nervulisq. pulcherrime reticulato, pedunculo brevib. 2flor. pedicell. refract. florib. magn. sep. membranac. subaequilong. anguste triangularib. longe & anguste acuminat. dorso supeme late alato-carinatis. lateralib. latiorib. arcuato-reflex. pet. triangularib. longe aristato-acuminat. sepalo dorsali subdimidio breviorib. lab. longe angusteq. unguiculato trulliformi basi rotundato cordiformi (cordato?) lobo terminali angusto recurvo supra breviter sirtello & profunde canaliculato subtus latissime alato-carinato, col. breviter bialata elis apice utrinq. bidentat. & minute unisetosis. —

Borneo. — Bulbi 2.1-2.2 cm longi 7 mm crassi. Fol. 10 cm lg. 6 cm lt. lucidum reticulat. Sep. intense purpurea-violacea 4.2 cm lg. basi 1.4 (2 cm) lt. pet. 2.5 cm lg. 1.2-1.3 cm lt. eodem colore lin 6-7 albidis striata. (unguis labii) 6-7 mm lg. lab. 11 mm lg 3 m lt. intense purpur. 6 m crass.

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Dendrobium, Sw.

D. Andersonianum, Bail. Stem 1¼ to 2 ft long terete at the immediate base for a few inches, then slightly swelled for 4 or 6 in, compressed, and from thence tapering to quite a slender termination, leaves 4 to 5 near the top of the stems, oblong-lanceolate, thick and smooth, resembling those of Hoya carnosa, nodes very close, peduncles on the old leafless stems, often some inches down the stems 6 to 9 inches long, including the 5 or 6 flowered raceme, empty bracts 4 or 5, obtuse, with a minute point, and closely adhering to the peduncle those subtending the flowers more acuminate and loose; pedicels about

1 in long, slender greenish-white, abruptly curved at the base of the ovary; ovary about 2 inches long; sepals narrow, acuminate, 1 in long, but so curled as to appear much shorter, the lateral ones joined and elongated at the base enclosing the sharp rather long spur, all three marked with rather broad lines of minute purple dots; petals linear, erect about 1½ inches long, 2 lines broad towards the end, but more or less narrowing towards the base, slightly twisted, the lower portion stained purple, the upper end a greenish-brown; labellum 3-lobed, lateral ones cuneate in outline, marked with numerous

minute purple dots in oblique lines; end lobe lanceolate undulate recurved, marked more prominently but similar to the other lobes, disk plates white with a narrow lilac purple edge, claw narrow green, column short, wings rather broad blunt on the top but each ending with a minute tooth at the ~~edge~~ back, anther-lid broad flat yellowish minutely ciliate in front.

Brit. New Guinea (W. Anderson)

Gehört unzweifelhaft zu den „Antennata" & ist höchst-wahrscheinlich schon beschrieben. – Im Index Kew nicht erwähnt.

Lindenia XII (1896) t. 545.

Odontoglossum Hunnewellianum ~~Kränzl.~~ Rolfe var. grandiflorum Linden.

Bulb. subcompressis 5 cm long. circ. 3,25 cm lat. fol. propet. 1,8 cm ~~circ~~ lat. 15–20 cm long. Sep. late lanceolat. acut. viridi-luteis bruñeo-plurimaculat. pet. similib. basin versus paulū pallidiorib. maculis numerosis minoribus; labello obovato-elliptico albo v. cerco bruñeo-roseo-maculato & secundū marginē punctulato, margine crenulato undulato ad basin reflexo antice incurvo, lamellis

3 super discū media breviore, lateralib. divergentib. serralat. apice dentatis, columnae alis latis truncat. crenulat. albidis fusco-paucimaculatis.

Bei Bogota (leg. Bobisch)

Odontogl. Hunnewellianum Rolfe. Gard. Chron. 1889 I, 67.

Diction. Iconograph. d. Orch. Odontoglossum t. 20.

Hook. Icones Plantar. XII (1876) t. 1120.

Corysanthes Cheesemanni Hook. f.

Folio sessili cordato orbiculari apiculato, flore subsessili, pedunculo post anthesin elongato, ovario bractea spathacea vaginato, sepalo dorsali galeato obtuso, lateralibus setaceis minutis labello suppositis v. obsoletis, petalis lateralib. setaceis v. nullis, labello tubuloso columnā amplectente, ore ampliato recurvo bilobo, lobis reflexis subintegris, marginib. lari utring. in auriculā deflexā obtusā productis.

New Zealand, among bushes at Purewa near Auckland (T. F. Cheeseman!) Flowering June & July. Flowers dull purple with several greenish stripes & blotches on the surface of the upper sepal

Der Fortsatz, welcher bei Mr. Fitch's Zeichnung aus der Basis der Säule entspringt, gehört eigentlich dicht auf die Basis des Labellums - Vielleicht identisch mit C. bicalcarata R. Br.

Hook. Icon. Plantar. XIV (1880-82) t. 1382.

Pseudocentrum minus Benth.

Perianthio laxe piloso, mento lineari clauso ovario aequilongo v. vix longiore

Jamaica. Portland Gap 1800 m ü.d.M. (D. Morris)

Folia radicales in rhizomate brevi fasciculatae carnosulae, caulis erectus simplex c. spica pedalis v. paulo altior. Fol. 2-3 inferiora subradicalia v. prope basin caulis, supra vaginam brevem longiuscule petiolata, ovato-lanceolata v. oblonga ~~xx~~ acutiuscula v. obtusa, 3-5-pollicaria. 1-2 superiora multo minora subsessilia basi vaginantia. Spica densa 3-6 pollicaris floribus quaquaversis ad axillas bractearum lanceolatarum subsessilibus erecto-patentibus pil. crispul. laxe vestit. Ovar. cylindrac. basi attenuatum vix 5 lin long. Sep. postic. (inferum) patens lato-lanceolat. ovario plus duplo brevius. lateralia in mentum s. tubum cylindraceum ascendens ovario aequilongum connata ad marginem tubi in limbum patentem emarginatum brevissime expansa. Pet. sepalo postico dimidio breviora angustioraq. ~~expan~~ patentia. Lab. ad basin columnae sessilis ad os menti in lobos 2 breves falcatos divisum, intra mentum in laminam longam linearem in fundo menti lobo inflexo clausam productum. Col. brevissima, clinandrium membranaceo-2lobum,

anthera inter lobos ~~labelli~~ clinandrii brevissime stipitata, erecta bilocularis, pollinia in loculis 2 pulvereo-granulosa, acuminata, stigma concavum ad apicem truncatum columnae pone rostellum breviter lineare, glandula terminatum.

Habit etc. of D. Pseudo-macrostachyum Kraenzl. which has larger more glabrous flowers & the sepaline mentum twice as long as the ovary & some other differences.

Transact. Linn. Soc. 2d. Ser. III pt. 9. p. 360 ff.

<u>Dendr. (Aporum) rhodostele. Ridl.</u>

Pl. caespitosa D. terrae multo (sic!) simulans. Caules 12–15 pollicar. v. ultra, foliis dense tecti, portione terminali excepta, nodis flavis, internodiis flexuosis inferioribus 1/4 poll. latis, superiorib. angustiorib. Fol. atro-viridia, lamin. lanceolat. v. ovato-lanceolat. acut. 3/4–1 poll. long. 1/4 poll. lat. vaginis 1/2-pollicar. folia caulis superioris vaginis (ad v. in vaginas) reductis. Flores minimi in fasciis bractearum siccarum circit. 1/8 poll. long. e basib. internodior. terminalium exortis singulatim expansi albi ovarium c. pedicello gracili 1/8 pollicari. Sep. ovat. obtusa, mento brevi lato obtuso sepalis subaequali. Pet. lin. acuta sep. fere aequalia. Lab. cuneat. angust. lobi laterales obsoleti medius bilobus rotundatus magnus. Col. longior & latior

quã in D. Serra rosea. anthera lata & complanata, capsula 1/4 pollic. pedicello elongato incrassato.

On trees in dense jungle far up the Tahan Valley.

In D. Serra the later. lobes are well developed & upcurved while the terminal lobe is small & narrow & bilobed with the 2 parallel lobes narrower than the rest of the lips.

In D. rhodostele the lat. lobes are scarcely to be traced, the blade of the lip lies flat against the column & the edges are not curved up while the terminal lobe is broader & rounded. The column is broader & thicker with a broader flat anther & an oblong instead of ovate stigma.

[Flora of the Eastern Coast of the Mal. Peninsula.]

<u>Dendr. pyropum</u> Ridl. l. c. 362. (Pedilonum)

Caules caesp. pedales graciles subflexuosi, internodiis pollicarib. haud compressis. costat. fol. lanceolata acuta valde inaequaliter biloba, lobo altero 1/4–1/2 poll. longiore acuto, 3–4 poll. longa 3/4–1 poll. lata. vaginis striat. pollicarib. ore integro, racemi penduli a parte superiore caulium nudorum 2–3-flori, circiter pollicares rhachide tenui-purpurea, bracteae parvae ovatae. flores magni aurantiaci. sep. lanceolata subacuta. pet. ferme aequalia pollicaria. lab. spathulat. basi callo nullo omnia aurantiaca.

punctis kermesinis ad carin labelli. col. flavesc. superne dilatata margine postico clinandrii elevato rotundato, filamento triangulari, rostello linguiformi majusculo apice rotundato.
Tahan Valley — Flowers of a very bright orange.

D. tuberiferum Ridl. [cf. Hook. Fi. Pl.]
The Malayan plant is different from the Indian – viz Chittagong spec.
Caules plures erecti congesti circiter pedales, raro ramosi purpurei, basibus (pollicaribus) angustatis dein subito dilatatis (internodd. 2) ovalib. compress. 1½ poll. long 1 poll. lat. ¼ poll. crass. parte superiore caulis gracili, complanata. Fol. in caulib. lateralib. brevib. elliptica ovata coriacea apice minute inaequaliter biloba, atro-viridia marginib. rubr. saepius omnino rubro-purpurescens. Flor. pauci in caulib. nud. dissiti, fugaces ~~mutantes~~ illis D. crumenati similes sed minores. Sep. postic. lanceolat. acut. alb. linea media & apice kermesino-violaceis ¼ pollicare, lateralia triangula acuta mento breve quam sepala paulo longiur apice gibbo. Pet. lanceolata acuta sepalis breviora, alba linea media violacea. Lab. paulo longius lobi laterales curvi rotundati albi roseo-venosi, lobus medius

angustus lanceolatus acutus ciliatus apice de-
curvo, discus violaceo-roseus marginib. & ciliis albis
callus roseus flavescens inter lobos laterales
col. gracilis alba.

Singapore & Kwala Pahang (Ridl.)
Confused (Ridl.) with the plant in Hook. Fl. Fl.

<u>Dendr. Hosei</u> Ridl. l.c. 363.

Caules longi ultra bipedal. flexuosi angulati
1/3 pollic. crassi caespitosi. fol. plura, lanceolata,
acuminata acuta apicib. valde inaequalib. tenuia
superne laevia subtus striata 3 poll. longa
3/4 poll. lata vaginis ore obliquo 3/4 pollicarib.
racemi e basi internodiorum 3/4 poll. longi ~~3/4~~
3-4-flori rhachidib. gracilib. bract. ovat. acut.
1/16-pollic. ovarium c. pedicello 3/8 pollicare.
sep. oblonga ovata acuta lateralia quam postica
majora mentum angustum apice paulum dilatato.
sepalis subaequale, pet. angustiora oblonga
linearia omnia alba. Lab. lat. panduratum 3/8
pollic. longum & fere aequilaterale lob. lateralib.
acut. curvi. latis medio reniformi retuso,
margine sinuato minute ciliato, nervis 3 elevat.
brunneis parallel. apicib. incrassat. ochreum, ner-

vis brunneis, col. basi lata superne attenuata brunea. anthera ovoidea alba minute pubescens margine recto, stelidia erecta acuta viridia stigma rotundatum album.

Am Tatau River – Borneo (Bishop Hose)
The specimens from the Tatau River had nearly all 3 anthers to the flower, the lateral anthers being on long subulate filaments.

<u>Dendrob. uniflorum</u> Griff. (p. 363) Notul. III, 305
It Fl. As. 303 is (says Ridl.) not identical but a quite distinct species. The stems are smaller & more slender at the base enlarging upwards. The flowers are evidently wide opened & the sepals are not reflexed. The whole perianth is broader in proportion to its length. The lobes of the lip are larger & more spreading the median one distinctly bilobed not merely emarginate. The lip is white & not orange. In <u>D. revolutum</u> it is not possible to unrol the lip without breaking it & it is so firmly rolled up beneath, while in D. <u>uniflorum</u> Griff it is nearly flat & can easily be spread out quite flat without breaking. The keels of the lip in the former run nearly parallel from the base of the lip towards the mid-lobe, while in the latter there are 2 short keels arising from the base

& no longer than the base of the middle-lobe, while the median ridge rises from the base of the mid-lobe & runs to the notch in the apex. The column too in D. revolutum has 2 thick conical ridges at the base with a groove between them which are absent in D. uniflorum (in Johore.
D. revolutum Lindl. I have received from Batu Pahat)
D. uniflorum Griff. is abundant on Mt. Ophir & I have also gathered it on trees at Maxwell Hill in Perak.

Botany H. M. S. Sulphur p. 180 t. 58.
Dendrob. bifalce Lindl. in Lond. Journ. Bot. II, 237.
Caule terete laevigato, folio (solitario?) coriaceo obovato acuto oblique emarginato, pedunc. longissim. rigid. nud. apice pauciflori, pedicell. racemos. erect. florib. triplo longioribus, sep. lanceolat. trinerviis membranaceis; labello unguiculato tripartito supra ungue cristа duplice carnosa biloba undulata aucto, lacin. laterali. linearib. obtus. falcat. intermedia subrotunda, cornu obtuso incurvo.
Neu-Guinea.
Nach sehr unvollständigem Material beschrieben. Hiermit ist wahrscheinlich identisch Dendr. chloropterum Moore Rchb. f. & Latourea ovoidiochila Kränzl. – Wahrscheinl. ~~ist~~ Latourea

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Aus G. Bentham Plantae Hartwegianae

Ponthieva villosa Lindl.

Foliis membranaceis lanceolat. acuminat. villosis scapo paucifloro longiorib. labello concavo apice 3lobo basi callo carnoso lineisq. 2 brevib. elevatis divergentib. aucto. — Folia Acrostichum quoddã simulant, rostell. elongat. pollen cereaceum?

In montib. Paccha rarissima.

Ponthieva montana Lindl.

Fol. radicalib. ovatis breviter petiolat. acut. scapo basi unifolio sursũ 2-3-vaginato glabro, florib. glanduloso-pubescentib. petalis apice undulat. lab. subquadrato apice tridentato. — Flores albidi.

In montibus ad Santiago.

Aoraea parvifolia Lindl.

Diagn. generis. — Omnia fere Pterichidis sed sep. dorsale petalis agglutinatum ideoq. flos bilabiatus labell. apice glanduloso-barbatum, sepala lateralia erecta folia radicalia angusta graminea scapus aphyllus. —

A. parvifolia — Fol. solitario lineari-lanceolato basin versus longe angustato, spica multiflora gla-

glanduloso-tomentosa, sepal. glabr. lateralib. acuminat. apice convolut. dorsali petal.-q. in unum antice oblongum dependens agglutinat. labello ovato indiviso cucullato margine inter glanduloso apice recurvo tomentoso-barbato. — Planta tota spithamea. In Cordillera prope Loxa.

STANHOPEA DEVONIENSIS, Lindl.

A Natural Hybrid?

I have received from Mr. P. Wolter, Magdeburg, our zealous and skilful German hybridist, the flower of a Stanhopea he has raised by crossing S. tigrina, Lindl. × S. insignis, Frost. Unfortunately he does not remember which was the seed-bearing plant, but he is quite sure of the plants themselves and of the correctness of the names. I was highly astonished to find that the hybrid is exactly and in every respect like the Duke of Devonshire's Stanhopea, figured more than sixty years ago by J. Lindley in his *Sertum Orchidaceum*, Plate I. In this figure the blade or epichilium had an undivided apex, whilst it is in fact three-pointed, an error already pointed out by Reichenbach in the *Xenia Orchidacea*, I., p. 119 (and repeated in Walper's *Annales*, VI., p. 586). It is remarkable that already Dr. Lindley was astonished at the close resemblance of S. devoniensis with the two other species (the supposed parents). In his valuable work *Folia Orchidacea*, Pt. I. (Stanhopea), he adds to the Latin text some interesting remarks. He says: "Resembles S. tigrina, from which it is distinguished by the slightly divided epichil and almost wingless column. To S. insignis it approaches in form, although so different in colour; but the hypochil is very deep, broader than long, and prominent in front instead of being pressed backwards. The flowers are extremely sweet-scented, yellow with deep crimson blotches; the lip is white with a few spots here and there, and a deep purple stain over half the hypochil. . . . I am indebted to General Dorier for a variety with a deep blood-red hypochil, said to come from Guatemala." Thus Dr. Lindley's text, and I have nothing to add to this masterpiece of description.

The native country of S. tigrina is without any doubt Mexico, where this striking plant already in olden times of Montezuma had the tongue-breaking name "Coatzonte Coxoahitl," and also for S. devoniensis the Central American source is stated, but S. insignis is of doubtful origin. From the days of *Botanical Register* until our days, Brazil is said to be the native country, but even Dr. Cogniaux, the author of the most recent and exhaustive monograph of Brazilian Orchids, says, "Habitat in Brasilia, *loco haud indicato*" ("Grows in Brazil, but nobody knows the place"), and he cited Loddiges, the author of the *Botanic Register*, and M. Gaudichaud, as authorities for his statement. Moreover the habitat "Brazil" is extremely vague and quite worthless. Other authorities declare the plant to be a native of the Peruvian Andes, but Lindley asserts, in the *Folia Orchid.*, l.c., p. 7, that the Peruvian plant is not S. insignis, but S. Bucephalus. Under these circumstances, and considering the well-known carelessness of early collectors and importers in respect to the habitat of their plants, it is not impossible that S. insignis is a native of Central America. The amount of doubtful notes about the native habitats of Stanhopeas cannot be better illustrated than by the fact that of twenty-three species quoted by Reichenbach in the sixth volume of Walper's *Annales*, no fewer than nine are of uncertain origin. "Allata esse dicitur e Mexico," "Brasilia," "Guatemala," and other similar notes occur very often. After all, the flower at hand is so exactly similar to the typical S. devoniensis that the most hair-splitting description cannot show any real difference, and we are indebted to Mr. P. Wolter for this unintentional but nevertheless very interesting result of his efforts. *Dr. Kranzlin, Berlin.*

From the 'Gard. Chron.' July 29, 1905, p. 92.

STANHOPEA WOLTERIANA, *Kranzl., n. hyb., artef.*, S. MARTIANA ♂ × S. TIGRINA ♀ (see fig. 35).

We cannot better describe this new hybrid than by stating that it is like Stanhopea tigrina with the colours of S. oculata var. crocea, or of S. devoniensis. The dorsal sepal is ovate-oblong, the lateral ones are obliquely ovate and somewhat falcate; the petals much narrower, linear, waved at the edges and curled backwards; the lip has exactly the form of that of S. tigrina, but is perhaps somewhat smaller; the column has the characteristic broad wings of S. tigrina in the middle of its length; the foot is wingless, but there are two small wings at the top that are wanting in S. tigrina. The ground-colour is dull straw-yellow or pale-orange; the sepals have obscure wine-red blotches and spots in more or less regular lines; the petals and the base of the lip have larger and rather deeper coloured blotches; the horns of the blade (the so-called epichilium) of the lip are spotted in the same manner; the back of the column is greenish. The fully-expanded flowers when measured across are between 5 and 6 inches broad; the lip is 2 inches long. The horns at their greatest divergence are 2 inches apart, the deeply three-pointed blade or epichil is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and broad. The perfume of the fresh flower is very strong, but it seems to be not so overpowering as that of S. tigrina when in all the full splendour of its freshly-opened flowers.

The plant was raised by Mr. Paul Wolter, of Magdeburg. The sowing was made just four years ago, and the seedlings are now producing their first flowers. The first spike I received had three flowers, the lateral ones diverging at right angles, the axil and the ovaries densely covered by sheaths and bracts. Four years seems to be the usual age at which Stanhopea seedlings bloom. The first hybrid of this genus, S. Spindleriana, Kranzlin (S. tigrina × oculata), also flowered after that time.

Stanhopeas generally speaking are not in favour in England, though it is hard to understand why they should not have their place in amateur collections. To cultivate they are the easiest of all Orchids, as they require neither special treatment nor a great amount of heat. They keep their bright, gay-looking foliage all the year round, and a dozen baskets of these plants hanging in a greenhouse in summer-time, or on the branches of trees in a garden, producing their drooping spikes of fantastic flowers, have a pleasant effect, and give us some idea of the treasures of the (western) Garden of the Sun. Sixty years ago the English gardening world must have had other tastes, the volumes of the *Botanical Magazine* and *Botanical Register* being full of plates representing Stanhopeas and their varieties, and from the remarks made in the text we learn that those plants were then highly appreciated. Many of the garden and botanical worthies of this period are immortalised by a Stanhopea.

Certainly Stanhopeas "do not pay," nor do the Ivory Orchids (the Eborilingues of botanists), and professional gardeners will certainly decline to grow them; but fortunately there are still some places in this world not devoted to the *auri sacra fames*, and for these and their owners such plants are well suited. *F. Kränzlin, Berlin.*

From the 'Gard. Chron.' August 5, 1905, p. 102.



FIG. 35.—STANHOPEA WOLTERIANA ×.

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Sonderabdruck aus Fedde, Repertorium II (1906), p. 57.

X. Fr. Kränzlin: *Eine neue Orchidacee aus Süd-Brasilien.*

(Originaldiagnosen.)

Quekettia australis Kränzlin, nov. spec. — Plantula caespitifica, radices longiusculi albi, folia infrabulbosa utrinque 1 v. 2 basi albi vaginantia, bulbi ovoidei sicci profunde rugosi monophylli, folia et infrabulbosa et illa bulborum anguste linearia leviter curvata, bulbi 2—3 mm longi, folia 2,5—4 cm longa 1 mm lata laete viridia, scapi folia non aequantes vix 3 cm alti apice 1—3-flori, bracteae pro planta magnae ovato-triangulae acutae pellucidae ovaria aequantes, sepala lanceolata acuta uninervia sed non carinata, lateralia leviter falcata, petala oblonga acuta paulum breviora et latiora, labellum longius cuneato-obovatum antice rotundatum brevi-acutatum, discus medio tantum incrassatus callo transverso antice subbilobo praeditus labellum ceterum tenerum pellucidumque ut sepala petalaque, gynostemii brachia longe porrecta quam gynostemium ipsum longiora apice leviter incurva, anthera antice longe producta quam brachia vix brevior, rostellum inter brachia subabsconditum triangulum biapiculatum. — Flores minuti albi luteo-punctati, callus in labello luteus, sepala 2,5 mm petala 2 mm longa 1 mm lata, labellum 3—3,2 mm longum antice 1 mm latum. — Septembri.

Nach den Diagnosen und Abbildungen in der Flora Brasiliensis steht die Pflanze zwischen *Quek. micromera* Cogn. einerseits und *Quek. carinata* Cogn. anderseits. Von der ersteren ist sie aber durch die viel längeren Arme der Säule und die lange Anthere völlig verschieden; von der anderen Art durch die nicht gekielten Sepalen und Petalen, von beiden ausserdem durch die nur auf die Mitte beschränkte sehr schwach entwickelte Verdickung. *Quek. micromera* soll in Süd-Brasilien vorkommen, ein genauerer Standort ist aber nicht bekannt. *Quek. carinata* ist von Barbosa Rodriguez in der Serra do Mantiqueyra gefunden und das ist einige hundert Meilen nördlich von Neu-Württemberg, es ist also auch der Standort ein völlig verschiedener.

Süd-Brasilien: Rio Grande do Sul. Neu-Württemberg: An Waldbäumen in c. 500 m ü. d. M. (Alfr. Bornmüller n. **142**. comm. J. Bornmüller).

REMARKS ON THE ORCHIDACEOUS GENUS, LATOURIA,

By Baron von Mueller, K.C.M.G., M.D., Ph.D., F.R.S.

As long ago as 1848, Prof. Blume of Leyden established the genus Latouria in the fourth volume of his "Rumphia" mainly from a drawing made at the commencement of this century by Mons. Latour-Lescheoault in New Guinea, where as one of the Naturalists of Baudin's Expedition he discovered the beautiful and remarkable plant, which bears generically his name, it being specifically distinguished as L. spectabilis. As the plant seemed not to have been re-discovered, I was pleasingly surprised, when within the last few days I received as likely new from Ch. Moore, Esq., F.L.S., a flowering specimen from the Sydney Botanic Gardens, accompanied by a note, that he had received the plant for his conservatory from the Solomon-Islands. Thus an opportunity was afforded me, to re-examine this evidently rare plant. I can bear testimony to the general accuracy of the illustration furnished at tab. 195, fig. 1 and tab. 199, C in the "Rumphia," and also to the description given at p.p. 41—42. Some details can however now be added to the latter; and this is all the more desirable, as Mr. Bentham, (B. & H., Gen. Pl. III, 501,) lately expressed a doubt, whether the pollinia were correctly described, and thus the genus one of validity —The stem before me is fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long, bearing 6 transverse scars; the leaves are nearly twice as long, but not broader than those illustrated by Latour, numbering 5; the raceme bears 10 flowers, which I find inodorous and resupinate, as shown already by the published drawing, the labellum turning upwards; the latter in its lower portion is almost whitish, in its upper pale-yellow, but so copiously traversed by dark-purple veins, as almost to assume that color, especially as the broad median line, with its but very slightly elevated streaks is also dark-purple; the upper lobe of the labellum curls readily inward along the margin, then assuming a hornlike shape; the lateral lobes are clasping behind the anther, the touching portions being connate for a short distance, but only lightly so, seceding from each other on slight mechanic pressure; the two-furrowed callus near the junction of the 3 labellum-lobes is whitish, and passes below into an equally callous plate of quadrate shape, which fits contiguously to the gynostemium; the anther is greenish, a very thin and narrow membrane turning upwards at its base; the yellow ceraceous *pollinia consist of two pairs*, coherent into a roundish mass, dorsally slightly concave, frontally convex, the pairs on pressure seceding, the two portions of each pair not quite so readily separable, equal in length, placed longitudinally.—The main characteristic, on which the genus rests, namely the supposed occurrence of only two simple pollinia, is therefore wrongly given, while the minor note of the anterior unison of the lateral labellum-lobes is also to some extent invalidated, as this coalescence is rather one of coherence than actual concrescence. It will thus be best to *reduce Latouria to a section of Dendrobium*, with which in all other respects it generically agrees. Indeed Prof. Miquel (flora Ind. Batav. III, 645) already surmised, that this plant should be regarded as a Dendrobium, altho' he had no opportunity to confirm this by any original observations.

From the Victorian Naturalist, June 1884.

Orchidaceae.

Fritz Kränzlin (Berlin).

***Habenaria bicolor* Conrath & Kränzl.** *n. sp.*

Caule stricto 50—60 cm alto distiche folioso, foliis —10 pro planta parvis e basi semiamplexicauli linearibus acuminatis 6—10 cm longis plerumque brevioribus supra vix decrescentibus spicam longissimam discitifloram attingentibus, spica 20 cm longa v. ultra multiflora, bracteis pro floribus magnis late lanceolatis acuminatis 1,8 cm longis flores bene superantibus. Sepalo dorsali late ovato concavo obtuso cum petalis subaequalibus angustioribus galeam formantibus, dimidio anteriore (libero) petalorum crassioribus posteriore (quo agglutinata) membranaceis, labelli lobis lateralibus fere basin usque liberis ligulatis obtusis, intermedio aequilongo duplo latiore ovato obtuso, calcari ovarium subaequante apice leviter incrassato, gynostemio pro flore conspicuo, processubus stigmaticis longis subparallelis obtusis intus excavatis, canalibus antherae brevissimis, rostello minuto obtuso, candiculis brevibus, glandulis sat magnis oblongis. — Flores minuti, sepala petale labellum 3,5 v. 3 mm longa calcar et ovarium 6—7 mm longa, sepala et dimidium posterius petalorum sicca pallida (viva luteola?), petalorum dimidium anticum et labellum sicca nigra (viva intense viridia? brunnea?).

Haben. ciliosae Lindt. adeo similis, ut primo aspectu hanc speciem videre putes, differt tamen foliis floribusque omnino calvis petalis simplicibus (neque ullo modo subbilobis ut in Hab. ciliosa), differt labelli structura, lobis lateralibus ab intermedio magnitudine diversis, differt denique colore quem collector „viridi-luteum intus brunneum“ esse dicit, quem egomet ipse vidi ut supra descriptus est.

Südostafrika: Transvaalkolonie, Modderfontein, Conrath 1083.

Dipodium pictum Rchb. f. Bot. Mag t. 7951.
Dip. pictum Rchb. f. Xen. Orch. II p. 15 & 20 & t. 107.
[illegible] VI 19; W. W. in Gard. Chron. 1903 II. 209.
Wailesia picta Lindl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. IV (1849) 261;
Paxt. Mag. Bot. XVI. 231 c. ic. col.
Wailesia rosea Paxt. errore Rchb. f. Xen. Orch. II 20;
Nichols. Dict. Gard. IV. 191.
Leopardanthus scandens Bl. Rumphia IV (1848) 47;
Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. I. 47 fig. 15.
Grammatophyllum scandens Griff. Notul. III. 345; Icon.
Pl. Asiat. t. 324.
Hydranthus scandens Kuhl & v. Hass. ex Rchb. f. Xe. II. 20.

Bulbophyllum crenulatum Rolfe in Bot. Mag. (1905)
t. 8000. Inter species madagascarienses inflorescentiis clavatis, sepalis lateralib. crenulat. & ovario hexaptero alis serrulato distincta.
Rhizomate valido lignoso. Bulbi late oblongi 4goni, diphylli 1¼–1½ poll. longi 1 poll lati. Fol. elliptico-oblonga obtusa subsessilia 2-3 poll longa 9 lin. lata coriacea. Scapi suberecti crassiusculi 5–6 poll. lgi vaginis ovato-oblong. apiculat. bari tubulos. vestiti; racemi penduli 2 poll. longi densiflori, rhachis clavata crassiuscula sordide purpurea. Bracteae transverse oblongae obtusae.

1 lin lga purpureae. Flores 2 lin. lgi. Ovarium latum hexangulatum alis serrulatis. Sep. dorsale ovatum obtusum 3 nervium. lateralia in corpus latum rotundum bilobum margine crenulatum connata, flava rubro-venosa. Petala lineari-oblonga obtusa 1-nervia. Labell. in cavo sepalorum lateralium inclusum, ovatum obtusum carnosum margine paulo recurvum, discus callo obscure 5-lobo instructus. Col. latissima alis bidenticulat. pede basi lato sursum attenuato. — Madagascar (Fr. Braun)

Cirrhopetalum breviscapum Rolfe in Bot. Mag. (1905) t. 8033. — aff. C. lasiochilo Hook. f. foliis latioribus sepal. lateralib. longioribus flavis bruneo-maculat. et labelli pilis tenuioribus distincta.

Rhizoma repens vaginis imbricatis tecto. Bulbi oblongi tetragoni 8-10 lin. lgi monophylli, vaginis 2 ovat. dimidio brevioribus tecti. Fol. subsessilia elliptico-oblonga obtusa v. obscure bidentata coriacea pallide viridia 1½-2 poll. longa. Scapi solitarii erecti 1½ poll. longi pallide virides bruneo-maculati uniflori. Bract. ovato-lanceol. acutae 2 lin lgae. Sep. posticum pet. et labell. purpurea. sep. lateralia flava bruneo-maculata. Sep. posticum lanceolato-oblongum acut. incurv. concav. ciliat. 8-9 lin. longum. Sep. lat. basi connata, dein libera oblong.

subobtusa recurva subtorta 1 poll. lga. Pet. lanceolata acuta, patentia 8–9 lin longa. Lab. carnosū 5 lin lgū basi late cordatū dein subito constrictū apice oblongū obtusū apice excepto pilis long. vestitū. Col. basi lata apice angusta 3 lin. lga, dentes graciles acuti incurvi anthera paberula. — Perak Flor. in Europa Martio.

Lissochilus Ugandae Rolfe in Bot. Mag. (1905) t. 8044. affin. L. lato Rolfe sed sepal. longiorib. petal. fere dimidio angustiorib. labelli lobo intermedio vix undulato & sacco latiore distincta.

Terrestris tuberosa. Fol. elongata ligulata subacuta plicata 2–3 ped. lga 1 poll lt. Scap. erect. 3½ ped altus. vaginis 4 tubulos. tectus. Racem. compositus 6–8 poll. longus multiflorus. Bract. oblongo-lanceolatae acutae concavae ½ poll. longae. Pedicelli 9–11 lin. longi. Flores speciosi flavi, sepalorū apicibus brunneo-suffusis, labelli lob. laterelib. brunneo-lineatis. Sepala reflexa spathulato-oblonga obtusa concava circa 1 poll. longa. Petala incurva elliptico-oblonga, obtusa 10 lin. lga. Lab. 3lob. 1 poll. lgū. lobi laterales erecti oblongi obtusi apice undulati; lob. intermedius orbiculari-oblongus obtusus laterib. reflexis leviter undulatis discus ad basin 3carinatus, carinis crenulatis, saccus

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latior ... obtusus fere 3 lin. latus; columna clavata angulata circa 6 lin. longa. — Uganda.

Lissochilus Mahoni Rolfe aff. Bot. Mag. t. 8047.
Affin L. giganteo Rchb. f. labelli lob. lateralib. viridib. bruneo-striatis carinis magis validiorib. distinctus.

Terrestris elata decidua habitu Phajorum. Fol. lanceolata acuminata basi attenuata plicata 4½–5½ ped. longa 3¼–4 poll. lt. viridia. Scapi validi 6–8 ped. alti infra medium vagin. tubulos. tecti, racemi compacti multiflori. Bract. ovato-oblongae acuminatae v. obtusae convolutae ¾–1½ poll. lgae supra gradatim abbreviatae. Pedicelli 1½–1¾ poll longi. Flores speciosi diam. maximo circ. 3 pollicares. Sep. reflexa ovato-oblonga brevi-acuminata circ. 1 poll. lga viridia bruneo-suffusa. Pet. ovato-orbicularia subobtusa v. obscure apiculata circ. 1¼ poll. lga. roseo-lilacina. Lab. trilob. circ. 1¾ poll. lg. lobi laterales erecti late rotundati, crenulati virides inter venis bruneis paulo incrassat. radiati, lobus medius patens oblongus obtusus lateralib. reflexis & crenulatis basi virides, fronte purpureo. venis atropurpureis discus tricarinatus, calli validi undulati denticulati pallide virides basi subattenuati, calcar conicum circ. 2½ poll. lgum. Col. clavata 9 lin. lga. — Uganda. [Aff. L. multicolori Kränzl. & vielleicht identisch]

<u>Lycaste Locusta</u> Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron. 187[illegible], 524; Rolfe in Orch. Rev. 1898. 136. Bot. Mag. t. 8024. — Aff. L. costatae Lindl. scapis longiorib. floribus omnino viridibus, sep. pet. q. angustiorib. labelli apice fimbriato distincta. —

Epiphytica circ. 2 ped alta. Bulbi caespitosi ovoideo-oblongi subcompressi 2½ — 4 poll. alti monophylli vaginis membranac. vestiti. Fol. elongato-lanceolata acuminata longe petiolata plicata circ. 1 3/4 ped. longa 1½ poll. lata viridia. Scapi circ. 10 poll. longi, vagin. oblongo-lanceolat. acuminat. 15–18 lin long. vestiti. Bract. oblongo-lanceolatae acuminatae 1 3/4 poll. longae, Pedicelli circ. 1 poll. longi. Flores speciosi virides labello albo-marginato. Sep. circa 2 poll. longa, posticū lanceol.-ellipticū subacutū v. apiculatū concavū c. 9 lin latū, lateralia triangulari-lanceolata basi fere 1 poll. lata. Pet. oblonga subobtusa 1 3/4 poll. longa 5 lin lata. Lab. trilobū circa 2 poll. longū, lobus intermedius elliptico-oblongus obtusus valde fimbriatus fere 1 poll. latus, lobi laterales triangulares acuti subfalcati 3 ~~poll~~ lin. longi margine integro, crista obcordato-oblonga margine elevata & crenulata medio concava, carinis ad basin extensis. Col. clavata ~~erecta~~

circ. 1 poll longa apice anguste alata basi in pedem curvatum extensa cum sepalis lateralib. mentum latum obtusum formans; pollinarii glandula utrinq appendicula furcata ornata.
Peru. (Davis)

Bot. Mag. t. 8053 (1906)
Cynorchis compacta Rchb. f. in Fl. 1888. 149.
Tubera ovoidea v. fusiformia 1/2–1 poll. lga. Caules breves monophyllus basi vagin. lax. obtectus. Fol. ovato-oblonga saepissime breviter acuminata suberecta membranacea circ. 2–3 poll. lga. Scapus 4–7 poll. alt. Flores albi, labelli disco roseo-punctatus, bract. lanceolatae v. ovato-lanceol acuminatae 2–6 lin lg. pedicelli 4–9 lin. lg. Sep. posticum erectum ovatum obtusum 2 lin lgum, sep. lat. patentia obliqua ovata obtusa 2 1/2 lin. lga. Pet. ovato-obl. obtusa subobliqua 2 lin lga. Labell. patens 3-lob. 4–5 lin. lgum, lob. orbiculari-obovat. crenulat. disco obscure bilamellatus, calcar clavatum 1 1/2 lin lgum

Bot. Mag. t. 8057 (1906)
Eulophia nuda Lindl. Gen. & Sp. 180.

Bot. Mag. t. 8062 (1906)

<u>Arachnanthe annamensis</u> Rolfe in Gard. Chron. 1905 I 391. — Ab Ar. moschifero Bl. fol. longiorib. labelli lob. lateralib. multo minorib. lobo intermedio elongato facile distinguitur.

Sep. pet. q. marginib. revolutis. Sep. posticū spathulato-oblongū subobtusū circ. 2½ poll. lgū apice 5 lin. lat. sep. lateral. breviora falcata apicib. approximat. Pet. spathulato-oblonga subobtusa falcata 1½ poll. lga apice ½ poll. lata. Lab. 3-lobū circ. 10 lin. lgū. lobi laterales trianguli acuti incurvi 6 lin. lgi. apicib. approximat. lobus intermedius carnosus compressus carinatus basi utrinq. auricul. oblong. instructus apice inaequaliter bifurcatus dente infero 1 lin. lgo, supero subulato acuto 3 lin. lgo, crista crassa oblonga compressa 2 lin. lga utrinq. angulata.

Bot. Mag. t. 8070 (1906)

<u>Cypripedium tibeticum</u> King ex Rolfe in Journ. Linn. Soc. <u>XIX</u>, 329. <u>XXXVI</u>. 66; Franch. in Journ. de Bot. 1894, 250; King & Pantl. in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calc. <u>VIII</u> 341 t. 447; Rolfe in Orch. Rev. 1895 ~~III~~ p. 194.

Bot. Mag. t. 8074 (1906)
Listrostachys hamata Rolfe – Caules 1 ped. alta.
Fol. recurva oblonga oblique & inaequaliter 2loba coriacea circ. 6 poll. lga 1 1/4 poll. lt. lob. obtus. Scapi axillares arcuati penduli circ. 6 poll. lgi multi(?) flori, bract. late ovatae obtusae conduplicatae nitidae brunneae 5–7 lin. lgae. Pedicelli 1–1 1/2 poll. lgi. Flores albi. Sep. recurva lanceolato-linearia acuminata circ. 1 1/2 poll. longa. (~~Lab~~ Pet. minora circiter 1 1/4 poll. lg. Lab. (lateralia apice breviter bidentata) a basi triangulari longe acuminatū recurvū circa 1 1/4 poll. lgū, calcar pendulū arcuatū validū basi subinflatū apice subito recurvū, hamatū minute bidentatū circ. 1 3/4–2 p. lgū viride. Col. brevissima, rostell. subulat. subobtus. quam col. 2plo longius. anthera apiculata
Lagos.

Bot. Mag. t. 8084 (1906)
Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum J. J. Sm. in Bull. Inst. Bot. Buitenz. VII (1900) 1; Fl. Bogor. II t. 101 fig Ai Orch. Jav. 22; Orch. Rev. 1905 p. 29. 208 fig. 44.
aff. P. Chamberlainiano.

Bot. Mag. t. 8088 (1906)
Bulbophyllum Ericssoni Kränzl. in Gard. Chron. 1893 II. 522, 1897 I. 61 fig. 16.

Bot. Mag. t. 8093. (1906)
Catasetum galeritum Rchb. f. var. pachyglossum Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron. 1889 I 73; Cogn. in Fl. Bras. III p. 5 p. 398.
Oberer Amazonas-Gebiet.
A typo labelli lobo intermedio orbiculari v. fere quadrato obtusangulato et crassissimo differt.
The type of Lindenia II t. 67.

Bot. Mag. t. 8097
Odontoglossum naevium Lindl. in Paxt. Fl. Gard. I. 87 t. 18 Fol. Orch. p. (excl. var. majus); Fl. d. Serres t. 594; Pescatorea t. 13.
Warn. Sel. Orch. I t. 7; Regel Gartenfl. t. 791; Batem. Monogr. Odontogl. t. 9.

Bot. Mag. t. 8100. (1906)
Chloraea virescens Lindl.
cf. Kränzl. Gen. & Sp. Orch. II. 105.

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Bot. Mag. t. 8103 (1906)

Lycaste Dyeriana Sander ex Rolfe in Kew Bull. 1898, 195; Orch. Rev. 1898, 303; Gard. Chron. 1895 II. 49. — A ceteris habitu pendulo & fol. glaucis differt.

Bot. Mag. t. 8106 (1906)

Pleione yunnanensis Rolfe in Orch. Rev. 1903, 292; 1906, 81 fig. 10; Gard. Chron. 1906, I. 115; Journ. of Hortic. 1906 I. 251 c. ic. — A spec. ch. reliqu. ~~Aff~~ bulb. globoso-ovoideis & scap. altioribus distincta.

Bot. Mag. t. 8109 (1906)

Vanda Watsoni Rolfe in Gard. Chron. 1905 I 82 123 fig. 52; Orch. Rev. 1905, 67. — Aff. Kimballiana Rolfe a qua differt labello concavo fimbriato albo basi saccato nec calcarato. Annam.

XYLOBIUM BRACHYSTACHYUM, KRÄNZLIN N.SP.*

THIS plant, without flowers, might be considered by anybody as a Stanhopea, the bulbs and leaves and manner of growth being the same in this plant as in that genus. The flowers, however, in their principal features agree with what botanists call Xylobium, a genus comprising all the Maxillarioid Orchids with stalks bearing more than one flower. The genus Xylobium has had a rather heavy struggle for existence, being [for]merly united with Maxillaria, then re-estab[li]shed as a separate genus. This new member of the genus by no means settles the question, but makes it still more intricate. Besides the unusually short spike, which scarcely reaches the length of the bulb, and the large Stanhopea-like sheathing bracts, the lip of the comparatively large, dirty purplish flower is not like the Maxillaria type, and has still less resemblance to the lip of other Xylobiums. It offers no peculiar character, being a single oblong organ, without any trace of the crests or calli so common in Maxillarias, Lycastes and Bifrenarias. The lip is a little thickened in the middle, with a very shallow impression in its centre, and only in its dark purple colour and the glossy and varnished surface does it differ essentially from the other parts of the flower. Although the plant is not beautiful, it is of botanical interest, as showing the tendency of a Maxillarioid Orchid to pass gradually into the Stanhopea line, whilst there is no trace of affinity to Bifrenaria—a genus considered mostly to be the next to Xylobium.

…n Southern Brazil, viâ St. Catarina (or from the province of this name), by Mr. W. Hennis, of Hildesheim, Germany. I could not recognise it in Dr. Alfr. Cogniaux's just finished great work on the Brazilian Orchids, and after a long examination of all materials, literature, and plants accessible to me, I feel quite sure that the plant has not hitherto been described. Besides these negative results of my researches, I gained a positive and rather surprising one, which I mention here because the plant in question has been known in England for many years. It is the so-called Kochiophyton negrense of Schlechter, recently figured under this name in the *Flora Brasil. Orchidaceæ* (III., t. 110), or by its correct previous name, Acacallis cyanea Lindl. The plant was detected by Spruce at Barra de Rio Negro, Brazil (n. 1780 of his collection), and described and analysed in a thoroughly exhaustive way by Dr. Lindley. The sketch of the analysis was afterwards published by Prof. Reichenbach, in *Beitrage zur Orchideenkunde* (Dresden, 1869, p. 13-14, t. IV.) under the name Aganisia cyanea Rchb. f. Then for a rather long time the plant seemed to be forgotten, until in 1885 it flowered for the first time in Europe, and was figured twice in the *Lindenia* (Vol. I., t. 45, and Vol. III., t. 110—Aganisia tricolor, N. E. Brown). Unfortunately the plants were very weak and died soon after flowering. Lastly, the Royal Botanical Museum at Berlin received a small but highly interesting collection of dried plants from the original habitat of the species, and from this material the text and the drawing in the *Flora Brasiliensis Orchidaceæ* (III. t. 119) was made. The two plates in the *Lindenia* give a very good general idea of the plant, and show the spikes as slightly drooping, as indeed they are, but the details for an instructive critical examination are not supplied. The plate 119 in the third volume of *Orchidaceæ of the Flora Brasiliensis* is exaggerated in nearly every respect. The type-specimen in the Berlin herbarium is much more slender and less compact, and not so free flowering as the plate represents. It shows the flower stalks erect as they were placed by the collector, whilst the stalks being thin and the flowers large they should have been drawn in a drooping position. All the other characters, the wings of the column, the crest or calli of the lip, the colour of the flower, as pointed out in the text, are quite the same in the old Acacallis cyanea of Lindley as in the new Kochiophyton negrense of Schlechter. Therefore, I am quite sure that we have the pleasure of renewing an old acquaintance under a new name. *Fr. Kränzlin.*

* XYLOBIUM BRACHYSTACHYUM, *Kränzlin, n.sp.* Bulbi cepiformes fere globosi supra paulum angustati monophylli rhizomati lignoso 1 cm. crasso insidentes laete virides rudimentis copiosis cataphyllorum dense vestiti, 4 cm. alti 3,5 cm. diam. folia singula e petiolo sulcato oblonga acuta trinervia crasse coriacea nitida, petiolus 7–8 cm. longus, lamina 25 cm. longa 9–10 cm. lata; racemi brevissimi pauciflori vix 2 cm. longi, rhachis et ovaria et flores extus sordide purpurei, bracteæ pro planta magnæ cucullatæ 2 cm. longæ vi expansæ 2, 3 cm. latæ flores semiæquantes. Sepalum dorsale late ovato-oblongum obtusum, lateralia bene majora basi valde dilatata cum pede gynostemii mentum obtusum (in alabastris acutum) formantia leviter falcata obtusa; petala basi obliqua gynostemio affixa antice oblonga acutiuscula quarta parte minora quam sepala, omnia flaveola maculis sordide purpureis onusta, labellum simplex obovato-oblongum acutiusculum leviter panduratum subconvexum medio in disco leviter excavatum v.-foveatum vix incrassatum lineis callisque omnino destitutum atropurpureum superficie vernixium nitidum; gynostemii pars antica libera vix ulla; rostellum magnum cuculli instar foveam stigmaticam obtegens; anthera obtuse apiculata. Flores maximi generis expansi 3 cm. diam. sepalum dorsale 2 cm. longum basi 1, 2 cm. latum, lateralia 2-5 cm. longa basi 1-5 cm. lata, petala ad 8 cm. longa 8 mm. lata, labellum 2 cm. longum antice ca. 7 mm. latum. —*F. Kranzlin.*

Importari jussit Wilh. Hennen, Hildesheim. E Brasiliæ meridionalis provincia Sta. Catarina.

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Gard. Chron. 1881. II. 656.

Platyclinis. Benth. in Gen. Pl. III.

1. Pl. abbreviata Benth.
Dendrochilum abbreviatum Bl. Bijdr. 398. Ldl. G. & Sp. Orch. 35. — Java.

2. Pl. brachystachya Hemsley.
Dendrochilum brachystachyum Rchb. f. Bonpl. V (1857) 43.

3. Pl. Cobbiana Hemsl.
Dendrochilum Cobbianum Rchb. f. Gard. Chron. N. S. XIV (1880, II) 748. — Philippinen.

4. Pl. cornuta Benth. in Gen. Pl.
Dendrochilum cornutum Bl. Bijdr. 398; Ldl. G. & Sp. Orch. 34. — Java.

5. Pl. edentula Benth. — 1
Dendrochilum edentulum Bl. Bijdr. 398; Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch. 34 — Java

6. Pl. filiformis Benth. in Gen. III
Dendrochilum filiforme Ldl. Bot. Reg. 1840, Misc. 113. Regel Gartenflora XVIII 33 t. 604.; Ill. Hortic. 1878 t. 323. — Manilla.

7. Pl. glumacea Benth. in Gen. III
Dendrochilum glumaceum Ldl. Bot. Reg. 1841, Misc. 58; Bot. Mag. t. 4853. — Philippinen

8. Pl. latifolia Hemsl.
Dendrochilum latifolium Lindl. Bot. Reg. 1843, Misc. 74
Manilla. Flowers green.
9. Pl. longifolia Hemsl.
Dendrochilum longifolium Rchb. f. in Bonplandia 1856, 329.

Dendrochilum Cobbianum Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron. 1880 II 748
Pseudobulbo et folio Dendroch. latifolii, racemo flexuoso bracteis naviculari lanceis ovaria pedicellata bene aequantib. sep. tep. q. oblongo-triangul. labello cuneato flabellato antice retuso in medio bilobulo cum apiculo interjecto, callis 2 depress. abrupt. semioblong. contiguis in basi, columnae apice alis semilanceis cucullo elongato-emarginato. — Philippinen.
Flowers light sulphur coloured, a flabellate orange coloured lip with very small bristle like antebasilar side laciniae, a green column with the borders of the fovea white. Will it always produce zigzag inflorescences? — Vermutlich

Dendrob. draconis Rchb. f. in Bot. Ztg. 1862, 214.

Sepalis tepalisque paulo latioribus oblongis acuminatis, calcari spurio extinctoriiformi gracili ovarium pedicellatum per tres quartas aequante, cum ungue labelli connato in cylindrum, labelli lamina oblonga, 3fida, laciniis posticis triangulis brevibus, lacinia media oblonga acuta bene longiore parce serrulata undulata, labelli basi minute villosula, venis in lacinia antica incrassatis, columna humili apice 3-dentata. —

Blt. so gross wie die der D. longicornu weisslich anscheinend mit rothen Adern.

Moulmeyn. Low.

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Garden & Forest (1892) V 88.
The Swan's neck Orchids by A. Rolfe.
Eucycnoches in which the 2 sexes are nearly alike.
1. C. chlorochilon
2. C. ventricosum
3. C. Lehmanni
4. C. ~~Haagei~~ Loddigesii
5. C. Haagei
6. C. versicolor
Heteranthae
7. C. Egertonianum (geht nicht in C. Loddigesii über) (S. 89)
8. C. Dianae. Ähnelt Egerton; nur die ♂ Form bekannt. crimson spotted with brown & a white lip.
9. C. Rossianum. Sehr ähnlich 7 & 8. ♀ dunkelgrün ♂ mit dunkelbraunen Flecken auf grünem Grunde.
10. C. glanduliferum – Mexico. Nur ♂ bekannt.
11. C. peruvianum sehr nahe N. 10 Nur ♂ bekannt.
12. C. Warscewiczii. Blt grün ♂ & ♀ bekannt. Centr. Am.
13. C. aureum. Bisher nur ♂ bekannt Blt gross, goldgelb.
14. C. maculatum. Bisher nur ♂ bekannt. Blt. grün braungefleckt.
15. C. pentadactylum. Blt. sehr gross, grün mit braunen Querbinden.

Platanthera (Bifoliae, Diphyllae*) Matsudai Makino sp. nov. variable in height, 10-32 cm. height. Tuber slenderly elongate, subvertical; roots fibrous, thick, few. Stem erect, slender, glabrous, with cataphylls at base. Leaves: the basal normal ones 2 approximate, subopposite, patent, ovato-orbicular to to elliptical, obtuse, rounded at base, sessile, shortly sheathed, membranaceous glabrous, 2-5½ cm. long, 1½-3½ cm. wide, lateral veins several on each side, transverse-veinlets loose and many and irregularly anastomosing; those of peduncle 2-4, much reduced in size, bract-like, distantly placed, erect without sheaths, the lower one lanceolate, the upper subulate or linear. Raceme shorter than the peduncle,

erect, narrow, $1\frac{2}{3}$–$7\frac{1}{2}$ cm. long, 7-9 mm. across, densely or sub-densley several numerous-flowered; rachis narrow; straight, glabrous; bracts subulate or subulate-linear, acuminate, longer than or equal to the ovay and embracing it, 1 or sub-3 nerved. Flowers small, erect, 4 mm. across, viridescent. outer perianth oblong, obtuse, membranaceous, 1-nerved: the upper one sometimes a little shorter and broader; the lateral ones patent. Inner perianth shorter than the outer, ovato-orbicular or elliptical, often somewhat oblique in form, entire, rounded at apex, concave, thin or thickish, 1-2-3-nerved, about 1-$1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long. Labellum shorter than

the outer perianth, but slightly longer than the inner perianth, ovato-orbicular or orbicular, obtuse, entire, often thick

concave; glabrous; calcar ~~shorter~~ shorter than the labellum, oblong, obtuse at apex, straight or a little curved outwards, glabrous, vertically placed. Gynostemium very short, ~~broad~~ broad, $\frac{3}{5}$-$\frac{4}{5}$mm. long. ovary nearly sessile, oblong-cylindrical, 4-5 mm. long, glabrous, shortly curved at the top.

Hab. Prov. Uzen: Mt. Gassan (R. Yatabe and S. Okubo! herb. Sc. Coll. imp. Univ. Tokyo, July 23, 1887, forma pygmaea); Prov. Echigo: Mt. Myoko-zan (S. Matsuda July 28, 1894, forma major).

A rare mountain Orchid. It has the apperance of Herminium Monorchis R. Br. I have named it in honour of Mr. Sadahisa Matsuda, Assistant in the Botanical Institute, Science College, Imperial University of Tokyo, who kindly sent me a specimen collected by himself

[*EXTRACT.*]

Botany.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORA OF QUEENSLAND.

By F. MANSON BAILEY, F.L.S., Colonial Botanist.

Order ORCHIDEÆ.

SARCOCHILUS, R. Br.

S. Weinthalii, *Bail.* Stems short; roots white, rather fleshy. Leaves about 5, somewhat curled, nearly erect or spreading, about 2 in. long and 5 lines broad, obtuse or somewhat acute. Racemes with the peduncle slightly longer than the leaves, bearing from 4 to 9 white prominently spotted fragrant flowers. Bracts narrow-lanceolate, 1½ to 2 lines long, sometimes with a large dark-coloured spot near the middle. Pedicels with ovary 2 lines long, dotted. Sepals and petals similar, the latter rather shorter than the former, oblong, obtuse, marked along the back with from 1 to 3 large dark-purple spots, which show through to the face of the segment; each segment also is marked at its base with a cluster of smaller spots. Labellum sessile at the end of the basal projection of the column, the lateral-lobes linear, falcate, incurved and meeting at or above the anther, purple dotted on the face, middle-lobe almost globular, velvety-glandulose on the back with a large purple spot at the centre; disk with a few short purple lines and 2 yellow spots at the base; transverse scale thin, entire, slightly yellow-stained, sides woolly-glandulose. Column yellowish-green, ½-line high. Anther pale-yellow, rostrate. Pollen-masses ovoid, yellow.

Hab.: On the stems and branches of trees, Main Range, near Toowoomba, *F. Weinthal*, September, 1903.

GLOSSODIA, R. Br.

G. minor, *R. Br.*, **var. alba.** This only differs from the typical form in its flowers being a pure white, not deep blue.

Hab.: Wellington Point, *Colin Kefford.*

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(C o p y).

CONTRIBUTION TO THE FLORA OF NEW GUINEA.

By F. MANSON BAILEY, F. L. S.,

Colonial Botanist.

Order ORCHIDEAE

ORNITHOCHILUS, Wall.

O. MORETONI, n. sp. (After Hon. M. H. Moreton). Stems short, solitary, or slightly clustered. Leaves distichous, thick, recurved, usually channelled above, obtuse and unequally-emarginate, 2 to 3 in. long and about 1 in. broad, pale. Racemes lateral, peduncle with rhachis about 1½ in. long, stout; flowers deep-yellow, scattered, small, on short pedicels. Bracts about 1 line long, triangular with elongated points. Flower-bud globose, 1½ lines diameter; spur spreading prominent on the bud, about 1½ lines long; pedicels 2 lines long. Sepals oblong, thick, about 1½ lines long. Petals scarcely exceeding 1 line, almost rotund. Labellum sessile, 3-lobed, lateral ones broad and erect, embracing the column, their upper margins thin and whitish; terminal lobe yellow, thick, saccate. Column very short, broadly winged. Anther-lid beaked. Pollen-masses 2, globose, amber-coloured.

Hab.: On the trunk and branches of trees, Samarai, New Guinea. Described from a plant now flowering in Lord Lamington's plant-house. Under more favourable conditions, it is likely the flowers might be larger than above stated.

Ex. v. July 1899 The Ql. Agri. Journ.

A.

A.

B.

B.

Stelis cornuta Presl. Rel. Haenk. I. 103 (1830) – Radices tenues. flexuosae copiosae. Scap. 1–2 pollic. saepius longior, angulato-sulcatus, basi vagin. striat. vestitus 1-phyllus. Fol. 2pollic. aut longius 6–9‴ lat. oblongo-lanceol. obtusū, coriac. planū basi in petiolū attenuatū. Spica 3pollic. solitaria erecta, pedunculata, pedunc. 2pollic. vagin. brevib. vestitus. Flores secundi erecti. brevissime pedicellati bract. ovatae, acuminatae, membranaceae diaphanae, sesquilineae saepius 3 longae. Perianthiū flavescens, sep. ovatis obtusis, superiorib. 2 a basi usq. pone apicē cornutis, nervosis, sep. inferiore 5-nervi superiorib. paulo longiore. Petala labelloq. minutis conformib. albidis lunatis. Gynost. brevissimū apterū & antherā ambientib. Anth. minuta. Pollinia 2, Capr. 3‴ lgat 6-costata, superne gibbulosa.
Peru. In montanis ad Huanoco.

C.

C.

D.

D.

Cymbidium ramosissimum Presl
Rel. Haenk I (1830) 98. –
Fol. radicalib. elongato-lanceolat. acut. basi canaliculat. scapo elongato ramosissimo, ramis divaricat.
Chile? Peruvia?
Radix deest. Fol. mere radicalia membranacea, 1 ped. lga, 1 poll. lata. lineari-lanceolata acuta striato-nervosa, nervis 9 magis prominentib. basi canaliculata. Scapus 3 ped. pendulus? ramosissimus multiflorus flexuosus ramis ramulisq. patentissim. aut divaricat. aut recurvato inflexis, flexuosis, basi vagina squamaeformi ovata acuta mem-

branacea brevi suffultis. Flores breviter pedicellati virides 4 lin diam. Perianthii sepala 5 obovata, mucronata, patentissima. Lab. basi complicatū. gynostemio approximatū, medio verrucoso-rugosū, lamina pendula plana oblonga obtusa, apice emarginata basin versus utrinque denticulo 1 obtuso angulata. Gynost. et anthera generis. – Labello basi non concavo a genere paululū recedit.

Bletia stricta Presl. Reliq. Haenk. I (1830) 98. – Foliis radicalib. lineari-lanceolat. acut. plan. 3-costat. scapo stricto vaginato erecto, florib. laxe spicatis, lab. 3lobo, lobo medio obcordato crenulato, calcari incurvo brevi, sepalis aequalibus.

In insula Luzon.

Bulbus subglobosus nucis avellanae majoris magnitudine, radicib. linearib. Fol. mere radicalia 2–3 ped. lga. ad 9 lin. lata, lanceolata, acuta, basi carinata, ceterū plana, glabra, coriacea, nervosa, nerv. 3 subtus elevatis nitid. flavescentib. costaeformib. Scapus erectus strictus teres, vagin. membranac. aphyllis, lgis, striatis vestitus, bipedalis, basi peñā scriptoriā crassior ex infima vagina 1–2 folia emittens. Spica pedalis, terminalis, laxa, erecta simplex, raro basi ramulo 1 aucta. Rhachis teres superne angulata, bract. late lanceolatae, acuminatae, striato-nervosae, membranaceae patentes, inferiores 8 lin. lgae. Flores erecti pedicellati pedicell. 8–10 lin. lgis. Perianthiū pallide roseū? sep. 5. aequilongis mucronatis 10 lin lgis, 3 exteriorib. oblongo-lanceolatis, 2 interiorib. latiorib. Lab. erectū, glabrū, breviter unguiculatū, ante basim in calcar s. cornu obtusū subarcuatum fere 3 lin lgū productū, lamina profunde 3loba, lob. lateralib. rotundatis, medio ovato-obcordato crenulato, undulato, ante apicē supra cristato-rugoso. Gynost. apice dilatatū, antice sulco exaratū. Anth. decidua operculata, operculo bifido, laciniis divergentib. ~~dita~~ bidentatis, massae pollinis 4.

190. <u>Bletia ciliata</u> Presl Rel. Haenk. I (1830) 99.—

Scapo folioso simplice, fol. lanceolat. plicat. racemis axillaribus folio brevioribus. lab. integro ciliato, calcari 0 sep. aequalib.

In montanis Peruviae ad Huanoco.

Radix & scapi infima pars deficit. Scapus ½ pedal. basi pennam cygneam crassus teres, vaginis foliorum undique tectus. Vaginae striatae apice fissae inferiores foliis emortuis aphyllae emarcidae, lacero-multifidae, laciniis setaceis. Fol. ½ ped. 1 poll. lata, lanceolata, acuminata, plicata. nervosa, glabra coriacea perennia. Racemi in medio caule axillares, solitarii pedunculati. folio breviores, in 1 specimine 2-3, erecto-patentes. Pedunculus rhachisque compressi, floribus delapsis persistenter annotini. Flores laxiusculi, bracteae ovatae, acutae membranaceae 5 lin lgae ovario breviores persistentes. Perianthium erecto patens, eleganter purpureum, sepal. 5 aequalib. lanceolatis acutis 9 lin. lgis. Lab. latius, obovatum, intensius coloratum, apice in cucullum connatum, supra praecipue basim versus lineis verrucosis & villosis rugosum, margine apicem versus ciliato-fimbriatum. Gynost. c. anthera dimidiam longitudinem labelli subaequans.

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